VOL. XXXVII.

THIRD TERM

ANOTHER DISAPPOINTMENT FOR ANTI-IMPERIALISTS

the President.

Shown by Promptly Crushing the

Movement at Incipiency.

Washington, June 11.-The following statement has been given out

"I regret that the suggestion of a third term has been made.

doubt whether I am called upon to give it notice. But there are now

questions of the gravest importance before the administration and the

country, and their just consideration should not be prejudiced in the public mind by even the suspicion of the thought of a third term. In

view, therefore, of the reiteration of the suggestion of it. I will say

now, once for all, expressing a long setued conviction, that I am not

only am not and will not be a candidate for a third term, but would not

"Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C., June 10, 1901."

A decision to issue such a statement was reached last night when the president read to the members of the cabinet his proposed statement at the same time personally pledging each to secrecy until public announcement putting at rest was made. The cabinet on hear-ing the same time personally announcement putting at rest

etus on the third term talk which has

gained some currency in the newspa-

renomination of the president for a

third term. Shortly before today's

cabinet meeting adourned Secretary Cortelyou gave to the press a signed statement by the president intended

for the American people announcing
that he was not a candidate for a
third term and would not accept a
renomination if one was tendered.
A decision to issue such a state-

A SLIGHT CHECK IN

QUIETUS ON

Quick and Excellent

SHRINERS IN KANSAS CITY

Gorgeously Appareled Arabs Swarmed the Streets All Day.

AND SOLOMON WAS OUTDONE

Purple and Scarlet, Chrome Yellow and Ultramarine Blue in Velvet and Satin.

d States been in Kansas City as othered here to attend the tweneventh national meeting of the s of the Mystic Shrine, and goronely appareled Arabs have illumi-ated the streets all day. With morning and ment parades, a

m the Hotel Baltimore to the Stand theater this morning by all the unormed Shriners and a large number arriages. After the welcoming specifies at the theater all but deleties were excluded and the council attend upon its business considering orts of officers and committees chorts of officers and committees. The session adjourned at 1 p. n. until o'clock tomorrow morning, when fifters will be chosen and the next lace of meeting will be chosen. The limax of the pageantry was the clabate parade of the Shriners tonight.

rough the principal down-town reets, the sidewalks of which were rowded with people.

The down-town streets were given er tonight to brass bands and marchs Shriners in brilliart oriental cos-

one on the most attractive features of the parade. Twenty-four of 'its members who are connected with the Live stock exchange were organized as a mounted patrol. They wore curbans and flowing robes of yellow, and white and were mounted on jet black steeds and armed with long spears. and armed with long spears.

Kansas City, June 11.-Not since the | cloth. The other organizations were bemocratic national convention have no less brilliantly arrayed in purple and scarlet, chrome yellow and ultramarine bive and all the extreme tints in the category of colors were seen. Some of the best bands in the country were seen in the procession and the strains of martial music were contin-

ed the streets all day.

A unique feature of the parade was the Indian temple patrol from Oklahoma City which indulged in typical exceedingly busy day. Minneapolis, was also in special favor with the cards. Perhaps the most pic

the mounted patrol from Washington,
D. C. This patrol, each member of
each wore the costumes of an Arab sheik, belongs to the Atmas temple.

shelk, belongs to the Atmas temple.

The Aladdin patrol from Columbus,
Ohio, was brilliantly costumed and
was a general favorite. Next was the
patrol of the Medinah temple from
Chicago with 24 men whose marching tactics aroused much interest.

gorgeous patrol was that of the Moo-lah temple from St. Louis.

The Abdallah temple of Leaven-worth consisted of 40 men, and their costumes were wonderful. The men wore long and loose coats, made of goods of Persian design and there were turbans on their heads. Ahead of them was the executioner of temple, a big-bearded man, with a cutlass on his shoulder. The head of the seems with an accompanion of the control of the was the executioner of temperatures, and the booming of mortars. The splendor of the costumes of the ple a big-bearded man, with a cutlass on his shoulder. The head of the parade reached convention hall at 10 o'clock. The Arab patrols, each companion of the companion of the ple and the shoulder. The head of the parade reached convention hall at 10 o'clock. The Arab patrols, each companion of their heads. Afterdament of the ple and the

if by the Topeka Flambeau club, hich led the procession. Ararat temple of this city furnished no of the most attractive features of was set apart for the maneuvers of regular patrol of Ararat temple other than those having to do with the

SIXTEEN ARE DEAD IN PORT ROYAL MINES

PORT ROYAL MINES

Fort Royal Pa., June 11.—As a result of Monday night's explosion in the Port Royal mines of the Pittsburg Coal company. 16 are dead, seven are injured and thousands of dollars worth of proporty has been destroyed. Official list of dead and injured was made public by the coal company's officials tonight. Among the dead are:

William McCune, superintendent of the company's lines along the Baltinger Action of Action of Milliam McCune, superintendent of the company's lines along the Baltinger Action of Milliam McCune, superintendent of the company's lines along the Baltinger Action of Milliam McCune, superintendent of the company's lines along the Baltinger Action of Milliam McCune, superintendent of the shaft. A widow, three sons and a daughter survive.

William F. Allison, assistant superintendent of mines; leaves widow and five children.

Twolve of the dead are men who went into the mine as the rescuers. What caused the explosion and loss of life is something the mine inspectors of the mine as the rescuers. What caused the explosion and loss of life is something the mine inspectors of the mine as the rescuers widow and five children.

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The situation here today again reached a climax when Mine Inspector Callahan, accompanied by seven men descended the shaft.

The explosion was a terrific one and it was while doing this work Monday afternoon that Peeplex.

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The stuation here today again reached a climax when Mine Inspector Callahan, accompanied by seven men descended the shaft.

Was another explosion and loss of life is something the mine inspectors of the mine gave the signal to be lowered at \$0.40 to clock and about an hour after

THE DEATH OF GOVERNOR SAMFORD OF ALABAMA

Sanford, governor of Alabama, dled hight at Tuscaloosa, Ala., where he dienely for some time of heart touses. Governor Samford had been ill for some time of heart worse today and succumbed tonight at 10:10 o'clock.

Governor Samford had been in 10:10 o'clock.

Governor Samford was 54 years of Governor Samford was 54 years of ge and was a native of Alabama. He had served in the state senate and in congress, was a member of the content of the content of the state with the provided high the state senate and in congress, was a member of the content of the content of the state senate and the provided high the state senate and the provided

Governor Samford was 54 years of age and was a native of Alabama. Sisters of the state university. He had served in the state senate and in congress, was a member of the constitutional convention of 1875 and held in Tuscaloosa, however, his illier in Tuscaloosa, however, his illier returned with renewed violence, the became so dangerously sick that held the state senate will succeed him as governor.

NATIONAL METAL TRADES ASSOCIATION CONFERENCE

New York, June 11.—About 300 representatives of the metal trades held a for rone here today at the call of the National Metal Trades association. The Session was held behind closed down President Edwin Reynolds gave beingthy statement of the position of the metal to counsel. The statement of the position within was prepared by the address which was prepared by the deleast and the the deleast and

ALL THE NEWS

Showers today and to morrow; variable winds.
Silver, 59%; lead steady and unchanged at \$4.37½; copper nominally steady at \$17.
New York stocks showed diminished interest and closed heavy; money on call steady 2½.63½.
Chicago wheat declined and closed weak, July 1½c lower at 71½; provisions active and strong, but a relaxation followed.

LOCAL

The Quarto-centennial committee has received assurances from Durango that there will be no difficulty in securing the attendance of 500 Indians at the celebra-

W. O. Temple sucs for a writ of mandamus to compel the officers of the Galena and Beacon Hill Con. G. M. Co. to permit him to see the books of the company. Diplomas were awarded to 24 graduates from Cutter academy.

The Pioneers association met yesterday and appointed a committee to arrange for participation in the Quarto-centennial celebration.

Percy McElrath of New York, formerly United States consul at Turin, Italy, died yesterday morning, two hours after arriving in the city.

STATE

Assessor Lysight of Teller county, has just figured out that he and Assessor Layden of El Paso county, will represent the counties of the second class on the state board.

A company is to be formed at Grand Junction to drill a test well for oil or natural gas.

ural gas.

The Patterson-Republican criminal libel

the Patterson-Republican criminal iner asse is in the hands of the jury. Fire at Alamosa caused loss of \$1,000. Harry McBreen hit a dynamite cap with a hammer and lost one thumb and one inger. Thomas Thompson, one of the best-

FOREIGN

La Liberte (Paris) says that in consequence of the revenue shortage the government is considering a proposal to re-

ernment is considering a proposal to reduce the sugar bountles.

Lord Cranborne, the British under foreign secretary, replying to a question in the house of commons today as to whether Germany meant to maintain a large military force at Shang-hai, said the government understood Germany intended to continue keeping a garrison there.

Reports of the pope's illness are denied in Rome.

in Rome.

Lord Kitchener reports that Commandant Raensberg and his commando have surrendered at Pietersburg. One hundred men have come in and others are following.

GENERAL

Temperature and humidity were high in Chicago yesterday; six prostrations reported.

Secretary of War Root, Mrs. Root, Miss Root and Mr. and Mrs. Carleton Sprague visited the Buffalo exposition yesterday.

Mrs. McKinley's improvement yesterday was less marked than it has been of late although at a late hour it was stated that taking the day and night together, she had a little more than held her own; the weather was very warm, and to this it is thought, may be attributed the check in her recovery.

The supreme lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, with jurisdiction over the United States and Canada, excepting the province of Ontario, convened in Buffalo with 200 delegates present; Supreme Master Walker of Milwaukee, presented his report, showing a membership of 420,000 in connection with the supreme lodge.

Governor Samford of Alabama, died at

ship of 420,000 in connection with the supreme lodge.
Governor Samford of Alabama, died at Tuskaloosa last night at 10 o'clock.
At the meeting of the international Machinists association President O'Connell was re-elected; the proposition to remove headquariers from Washington was voted down; Milwaukee was decided upon as the meeting place of the next convention two years hence.
A tornado in Adrian, Minn., damaged a number of houses.
President McKinley has given out a signed statement declaring that he would not accept a nomination for a third term if tendered.
The case of Jessie Morrison was called yesterday at Eldorado, Kan.

Edgar Gelshofer, who was arrested in ing money under false pretenses, was released on a writ of habeas corpus.

MINING

Pointer was strong at 12. Sedan sold at 10.

The Mollie Gibson mine has what appears to be the greatest showing of low-grade ore in the tenth level which the mine ever has had. The production for May was a little more than \$18,000. The directors will be conservative as regards dividends.

Work will be started immediately on Mollie Dwyre if not through the Pointer workings then by its own shaft. The directors expect to get the Pointer vein. There is a skirmish on for the control. Mr. R. C. Bogy bought 20,000 shares at 7 cents yesterday.

In the 600-foot level of the El Paso mine a shoot has been developed for several feet, showing five feet of \$100 ore, and streaks running into the thousands. The mine is shipping 25 tons daily from five distinct veins.

The west vein has just been opened in the bottom level of the Gold Dollar mine, and the shoot found to be four feet wide.

the bottom level of the Gold Dollar mine, and the shoot found to be four feet wide. The values are good. There are now three separate shoots opened at this level. The winze is also in good ore. In the Findley mine some rich sylvanite is showing above the ninth level. The property shipped over 500 tons in May and is making a great output now. Returns received yesterday were at the rate of \$35 in gold to the ton.

The governing committee yesterday elected J. A. Hayes, E. P. Shove and J. R. McKinnle the three vice presidents, and

Washington, June 11.—Mrs. McKinley's improvement on the whole was not so manifest today as on the past few days.

Washington has been sweltering under a hot wave today and it has had its effect on the White house patient. She sat up only a short time and then only in bed, propped up on pillows, whereas, yesterday, she was able to whereas, yesterday, she was able to levis condition continue. Mrs. McKinley is improving slow-law favorable. She sat up in bed for a while again today."

Topeka, Kan., June 11.—State Bank Commissioner Albaugh today received the following telegram from Deputy Bank Examiner Davis: "Watkins has killed himself. I have closed the bank."

Later Davis wired that a shortage drive this afternoon. The calls of friends to express sympathy and make personal inquiries as to Mrs. McKinley is improving slow-law favorable. She sat up in bed for a while again today."

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evening as a whole. At a late hour house shortly after 10:30 tonight, after tonight she was sleeping quietly and comfortably. The greatest apprehen-sion is now felt in reference to the ina visit of an hour and a half at Mrs. McKinley's bedside, said:
"Mrs. McKinley is resting very comfortably tonight. The improvement

flammation of the membraeous lining of the heart, but it is said positively that this is yielding slowly to treat-ment, as is the case with the com-plaint associated with it. Except for continues. There is no particular change."

In response to inquiries he said that it is too early at this time to say anything regarding the Canton trip, which Mrs. McKinley will take when sufthe nurses, Mrs. McKinley sees no one except the president and Miss Barber, her niece. The president saw no call-ficiently well to be removed and the Mrs. McKinley's condition continued dent to go away for the

BLUE BOOK OF TRANSVAAL CONCESSIONS COMMISSION

London, June 11.—A the book was issued today containing the report of the Transvaal concessions commission. It is clear, the commission avers, that a state which has annexed another is not legally bound by any contracts made by the state which has ceased to exist, and that no court of law has jurisdiction to enforce such contracts if the annexing state refuses to recognize them.

The commission recommends that the government decline to recognize the dynamite and other concessions and government as an act of grace may government as an act of grace may

ers this evening

day or two yet as time is wanted for more discussion.

The annual meeting of the Spearfish company was held yesterday and officers elected. It was shown that the company is mining and treating ore at a cost of \$1.83 a ton, and arrangements are being made for still greater economy. The Rocky Mountain smelter and the Union Gold Extraction company at Florence have begun work in increasing the capacity of their plants.

Sovernment decline to recognize the Cape Colony and Natal. The British dynamite and other concessions and government as an act of grace may show some consideration to the share-holders, but the commission considers thouse postored with the postponed until the shareholders have exhausted the removal of the company at Florence have begun work in increasing the capacity of their plants.

Special to the Gazette.

Denver, June 11.—When court opened this morning the attorneys in Patterson-Republican libel suit again began their argument on the question whether or not, if the defense desired to submit the case after the opening statement of the prosecution Definite Signed Statement Issued by opening statement of the prosecution had been made, the prosecution would have the right to close the case. After considerable time the judge ruled that if the state desired to, it could make a further opening statement of three quarters of an hour and that the defense could reply if it so desired. With this ruling the council agreed to argue the case. Attorney CD puncil APPROVED BY THE CABINET Judgment

Judgment

Judgment

Judgment

Judgment all concerned and were extended so a all concerned and were extended so as to cover nearly every jossible chase of alleged political skutiduggery that has transpired in this city during the past 10 years.

As the day wore on a little incident happened which enlivened things for the time being. Attorney O'Donnell was trying to impress them the jury

the time being. Attorney O'Donnell was trying to impress upon the jury that they had sworn to certain things in assuming the oath of a juror. To one of his assertions Juryman Henry Gerhard said: "I didn't." The answer outwitted the counsel for a moment, and then O'Donnell said: "If the jurors will do parthirs had their the his said." will do anything but that, this is a mistrial and might as well stop right here, and if a jaror would sit in this is a powers.

box and act on any other principle he is more lost to right and jestice than any spirit of the damned wandering around in the purileus of hell."
"I know your prejudices," continued Mr. O'Donnell, looking at Mr. Geshard. "But I thought you would be fair conquest to set your onlines aside. fair enough to set your opinions aside as you were sworn to do. I thought you were an honest man." To this remark Gebhard refused to answer, and the incident was closed for the time heigs. When court was opened after dinner Judge Mullins asked Gebhard if there Judge Mullins asked Gebhard 4 there was anything that would orevent him from rendering a fair and impartial verdict. The juryman said that there was not, but that Mr. O'Donuell bad made remarks which he considered personal, and he thought that he had a wight to appropriate.

personal, and he thought that he had a right to answer.

This was the only incident of hote that happpened during the day and at 6 o'clock this evening the bailiffs roused the tired jurymen and they re Washington, June 11.—President portune time for its promulgation McKinley today put an effectual quipaired to the jury room to formulate a verdict while the relatives of the attorneys who had made speeches filed out of the court room to supper.

At 9:30 the jury retired for the night

today and after a change or two from last fight's draft Secretary Cortelyou pers through interviews with certain was directed to make it public.

Well-known Republicans favoring the renomination of the president for a and political friends later expressed. without having reached a verdict. According to one reports they stood themselves as not surprised at the de-11 to 1 for acqutital.

themselves as not surprised at the de-cision announced, but quite generally conceded that they had not expected such an announcement at this time, thinking that the president would not so quickly take heed of the third term gossip. They said, however, that they believed the president had shown his quick and exceilent political judgment by crushing the third term movement. HE THINKS HE IS **EMILI THE SECOND**

Washington, June 11.—Emilio Zurbano, of Tabayas province, has proclaimed himself the successor of Auinaldo, and "governor of Tabayas and the Philippines," according to a copy of a Manila paper just received at the war department. Emilio is said to have been always a rather theatrical insurrectionist, and to have sworn to fight the Americans down to the last bolo. The publication does not take the Filiphino's announcement seriously and warns him that he will find "that the office carries with it certain grave responsibilities which will sooner or later result in heart failure, or a sudden demise." Washington, June 11.-Emilio the cabinet his proposed statement at the same time personally pledging each to secrecy until public announce of his announcement putting at rest the ment was made. The cabinet on hear all third term rumors. These teleing the reasons the president advanced, which are substantially set forth in the public announcement, namely, that talk of a third term would react on the national policies the administration is endeavoring to promote, coincided with a view of their chief that the present was an op-

MRS. M'KINLEY'S RALLY A KANSAS BANK CASHIER'S SUICIDE

Washington, June 11.—Mrs. Mc-Kinley's improvement on the whole Sternberg, after his usual visit at 8:30

Chicago, June 11.—This city to-Chicago, June 11.—This city to-dray exerienced the highest tem-perature of the year, 89 degrees, and at the same time the humid-ity was extremely high, reach-ing 92. Six prostrations were re-ported. ******

MISS BURT INDICTED ON LARCENY CHARGE

Northampton. Mass., June II.—The grand jury this afternoon found an in-dictment against Mabel L. Burt. the former Smith college student, on II counts

CASE IN THE HANDS OF THE JURY THE CHINESE INDEMNITY

Better Prospects of Reaching Some Definite Understanding.

A MEETING HELD AT PEKING

Considerable Discussion of How the Four Per Cent Interest Could Best Be Collected.

Peking, June 11.-- A meeting of the foreign minsters today showed better rospects of their coming to some def inite understanding the majority favoring the acceptance of China's of fer of 465,000,000 tacls as the amount of the indemnity to be paid to the

There was considerable discussion

as to how the 4 per cent, interest could be collected.

Mr. Rockhill will present at the next meeting an expression of the American desire to finish the business at The Hague. A majority of the of the ministers confess themselves against the proposition, thinking that within the next 10 days everything can be adjusted.

St. Petersburg, June 11.-The im- tion.

Y. M. C. A. INTERNATIONAL JUBILEE CONVENTION

eptable

tion greeted President Edwin L. Shuey of Dayton, Ohio, as he called to order the International Jubilee convention of the Y. M. C. A., in Mechanics building today. From all over the globe the delegates had come bringing with them individual come, bringing with them individual enthusiasm in the work for young men. The big hall was radiant with color, while standards on the floor told the location of state delegations and the seats of distinguished men

from other countries and lands. The opening exercises were brief. President Shuey not making preliminary remarks, but asking the gatnering to join in singing "All Hall the Power of Jesus' Name."

The alternoon service was held in Trinity church and Rev. Dr. Cuthort Hall of New York preached the that a reception there would cormon.

William E. Dodge of New York displays. bert Hall of New York preached the

Mechanics hall when the state and city welcomes were delivered. Tho principal address was by Gen. McCook of New York. Telegrams were re-ceived from President McKinley and others.

pression prevails in official circles nere that the mode of paying the Chi-nese indemnity will not be settled

or a long period, possibly not until

he present mainsters at Peking are eplaced. It is hought they all would release a change of post and that

new men would be readier .) settle the differences.

While Russia is not pressing the

While Russia 18 not pressing the guaranteed loan proposition, because the constitutional powers could not guarantee the loan without legislative consent, which would necessitate delay, the plan is not withdrawn.

The oritish proposition is not ac

Mr. Rockhill's arbitration proposal causes some wonder since the mode of payment is hardly considered a suitable issue for a legal determina-

others.

The most striking incident of the Y. M. C. A. convention today occurred in the circulation of a protest signed by Bishop Mallalieu and others, protesting against the use of museum of fine arts tomorrow night for a reception to the delegates and their friends, tendered by the trustees of the museum and the Women's auxiliarly of the Massachusetts and Rock Island associations. The pro-test is based on the fact that statuary in the nude is exposed to the public gaze in the museum and the claim

BIENNIAL HEAD CAMP OF MODERN WOODMEN

St. Paul, Minn., June 11.—The twelfth, if the larger cities were admitted they blennial head camp of the Modern would soon get the machinery of the Woodmen of America assembled at the order into their own hands and could have a followed by the full complement of 629 delegates heing present. It was decided to appoint a committee of 10 delegates to act tions point to the defeat of the properties.

point a committee of 10 debgates to act upon the revision of the ritual, as submitted by Head Consul Northcott.

The question of admitting Chicago and five other large cities that are now excluded from membership in the order twas precipitated by an amendment to the laws committee report presented by Delegate Aleshire, but a decision was not arrived at. This question took uponst of the afternoon session and was fully discussed. J. G. Johnson of Kansas, led the opposition and argued that

ARGUMENTS HEARD ON THE COPPER INJUNCTION

Boston, June 11.—The action brought Butte & Boston mine. It was stated by Clarence H. Venner of this city to restrain the absorption of the Boston & Montana and the Butte & Boston mine for the appointment of a receiver for the Amanda Mining company for the annulment of its charter by its stretched by the annulment of its charter by its account of their practices in making collections and Bank Commissioner Albaugh sent Deputy Bank Examiner Davis to Dexter yesterday. His unexpected arrival was followed soon afterwards by the suicide of Cashier J. H. Watkins.

The Dexter State bank has only \$5,000 applications and the Butte & Hoston was referred. It was alleged in the hearing that since the reorganization of the Butte & Hoston mines have not exceeded \$1,166,000, one-lank's deposits amount to \$53,000. W. E. Mercelith, a Winfield cattleman, is president and holds \$4,600 of the capital stock.

Watkins was about 30 years old and married. He stood high in the community.

HEAT PROSTRATIONS

Montana and the Butte & Hoston mines are company for the Amagamated of its charter by its company in the succession was referred. It was alleged in the hearing that since the reorganization of the Butte & Hoston mine and that Messis, Kidder, Peabank's deposits amount to \$53,000. W. E. Mercelith, a Winfield cattleman, is president and holds \$4,600 of the capital stock.

Watkins was about 30 years old and married. He stood high in the community.

HEAT PROSTRATIONS

Miss Burt charge larreny of property to the approximate value of \$2.00. The first count charges the theft of a diamond and ruby ring and a diamond ring valued at \$1,000 from Henrietta H. Tiffitt of Chica.

MISSOURI PACIFIC BONLS.

not break down. Her mother was in tears during the proceedings.

In an interview Mr. Burt said that he would return to Bridgeton, N. J., and that he would return to Bridgeton, N. J., and that he would place his daughter in a santiarium, in Pennsylvania, Hegarding the alleged departure of two young men from this city, the police say there has been no action looking to further arrests in the case taken. It was also said that the Worcester police had secured from one of the young men a \$180 ring which he had admitted he had received from Miss Burt, and which has been identified, since its return, by a Smith college student as her property.

The II counts in the indictment against Miss Burt charge larceny of property to

gotiations with the Hamburg-American being ceased owing to inability to agree upon terms of the contract. Mr. Ripley said that if the Hamburg-Amermiss Burt seemed quite nervous, but did

Missouri Pacific Bonus.

Missouri Pacific Bonus.

New York. June 11.—It was reported in Wall street today that the officers of the Missouri Pacific railroad have received notice from the Goulds and steamship line would.

FEAR TROUBLE

n his opinion, critical, as the

movement in Macedonia might

precipitate a surprise at any

a series of incidents which he

maintained went to show that

a propaganda was carried on

These utterances, taken in

connection with Count Golu

AMERICAN PEERESS

London, June 8.—The duchess of Marlborough this afternoon, at the Westminster town hall, opened a sale of work of the Children's union. The

American peeress looked charming in black. She made a bright little speech

FIRE IN CHICAGO

Chicago, June 8.-Seven persons were

Chicago, June 8.—Seven persons were hurt early today escaping from fire in the Golden West hotel on West Madison street. The fire started on the second floor and though it did little property damage the frightened guests jumped from windows of the second and third floors. The injured: Nicholas Godzen, proprietor of the hotel; Jacob Wirth, Rose McKenna, John McKenna, Albert Weston, Wirs Albert Weston, Wirs Albert Weston, William

McCarberg, Oak Glen, Ill. All will re-

SHOCKING SUICIDE.

Denver, June 8.—A special to the Re-publican from Albuquerque, N. M.,

hills a long distance before being over-

BOY BURNED TO DEATH

Moore Berkeley, Cal., June 8.—Weir Allen, a women 9-year-old deaf mute, burned to death tennis, final Dumb and Blind. The boy was being butted in an alcohol bath by George When Hoffman, an attendant. Hoffman ngion, lignted a cigarette and threw the match long.

taken

FOR "SHORT LINE"

Rumors of Proposed Sale of the Line

Declared False by a Stockholder

---No Desire to Sell

NEWS TOPICS IN FOREIGN CITIES

Berlin Still Talks of Relations With U.S.

MYSTERY OF PARIS

Young Woman Imprisoned for 25 Years in Order to Prevent Marriage Against Her Mother's Wishes.

Berlin, June 8.—Great importance is in Brazil, who have nearly all attached here to anti-German utterances of the present American press.
Scores of papers have referred to the
subject this week, but a correspondent
of the Frankfurter Zeitung has been
rounting out that it is better than 100 mining out that 100 mining out 100 mining ou pointing out that it is better not to attach grave weight to the wholly unfettered utterances of the American press, declaring that the Americans do press, declaring that the Americans do not want war with Germany and saying that they are a thoroughly peacedoving people. The recent Chinese war, the correspondent adds, has clearly demonstrated that the United States is unwilling to plunge into foreign adventures and the Washington administration is undoubtedly most friendly to Germany as a number of recent acts show. The correspondent next claims The correspondent next claims that the German press is in part more friendly to the United States, instanc-

regarding the relations between Germany and Brazil, the correspondent of the Associated Press has interviewed the Brazilian milinster here, Baron Rio Branco, who said in emphatic terms:

"While the Germans in the three southern provinces, Rio Grande De Sul, Santa Catharina and Parana, are numerous and exert a certain influence, the Brazilian population is in the ma-jority and Brazilian political influence is dominant. The Hangatic Coloniza. ion company which alone systemati ally encourages German immigration o the extensive lands it has acquired annot find Germans to settle and has been forced to send for Swiss Austrians, Russians, and even Boers upon Brazil is the merest twaddle.

TRUTH READS LIKE FICTION IN PARIS

week has been the arrest of Mmc. Monnier, a rich, miserly land owner "Germany has not had any interests but economic interests to subserve in the committee of the neighborhood of Poitiers, and The gravity of her crime was brought her son, a former sub-prefect of the home to her at the judge's examina-braillan government. The interest which Germany takes in the Germans Pertier's society, on the charge of in-died suddenly this morning.



carcerating Mile, Bianche Monnier, daughter of Madame Monnier, for 25 years in a room of Madame Monnier's The police, who were anonymously notified of the woman's detention, entered the house and found Mllo Monnier shut up in a room in dark ness, lying on a mattress stark naked and so emaciated that she appeared to be a living skeleton. The room was covered with filth, bones, refuse, food, vorms, rats and all kinds of vermin.

The unfortunate woman, who had partially lost her reason, was taken to a hospital. It was thought she would die, but she is now improving. Twenty-five years ago she was a beau tiful brunette and fell in love with a lawyer without means. Her mother disapproved of their love and confined her in the room which she has only recently left. The son, after his arrest, pleaded that he acted as he did on account of filial piety, and that the mother was responsible. The lawyer died in 1885.

There was another dramatic development in the case today. Madame Mon-nier died in prison of heart disease. The gravity of her crime was brought tion Thursday. She becan died suddenly this morning.

STUDSNTS PROTEST

Salina, Kan., June 8.—Practically all f the students of the Wesleyan uni-ersity here have threatened to quit nat institution forthwith if the board

of trustees insist upon removing F. Dr. Tubbs, professor of natural science whose name was dropped from the faculty list on Thursday owing to his ideas on evolution. A secret meeting of the executive committee of the board was

neld last night to listen to a defense of Tubbs by the students, who protests

Tubos by the students, who protested vigorously against the removal. The concession of the board in agreeing to listen to the defense is thought to amount to nothing whatever, as the committee seems determined to displace the professor. The feeling among the students is very bitter and it is stated they will take decisive action of the beard continues to maintain its see.

stated they will take decisive action of the board continues to maintain its po-sition. Dr. Tubbs was accused of teaching "Higher Criticism," to private classes of students at his home.

EXCEPTIONAL FEATURES

Paris, June 8.-The duel with swords

des Princes between Max Regis (the

anti-Semite mayor of Algiers) and M

Laberdesque, an Algerian journalist and which was adjourned after 19 re-

sultless rounds had been fought, was

resumed this morning. M. Regis was

seriously wounded in the forearm, a copious flow of blood resulting, and the

The seconds subsequently became in-olved in a lively altercation, which

Mr. Laberdesque will send fresh sec

BATTLESHIP ILLINOIS.

Newport News, Va., June 8.—The new pattleship Illinois left for Boston today.

Her official trial trip is set for nex Tuesday off the New England coast

WOMEN'S TENNIS.

New York, June 8.-Miss Bessie Moore and Miss Marion Jones, former women champions of America at lawn tennis,

REFUSE OFFERS

vessel is in the hands

close match, but today Miss Moor in three straight sets, 6-3, 10-8, 6-2.

will possibly lead to another duel.

duel was thereupon stopped.

onds to M. Regis tomorrow.

FRENCH DUEL WITH

ANNUAL CLEAN-UP IN THE KLONDIKE IS IN PROGRESS

in the recent wash-up on American hill,

Today's reports from the north in-dicate exceptionally lively times on all the creeks. The clean-up of 1901 is in full swing. From all parts of the camp

Hunker is already sending gold to

full swing. From all parts of the camp come reports of water running freely and claim-owners taking prompt advantage of the opportunity to wash up their dirt. Summer work is also beginning. Double shifts are being put in at many places.

Sulphur creek reports a good flow of water all along the stream and activity at all points on the El Dorado.

Hunker and Goldbottom—are—alive—son concessions. A third suit is also to be brought against the Matson concession.

THE YACHT CLUB SAYS "IT'S UP TO LAWSON"

son." This is the manner in which the members of the New York Yacht club express their opinion regarding the controversy between the club and the owner of the Independence. Mr. Lawson agrees with Commodore Lewis Cass Ledyard that further discussion as to whether the Independence shall meet the Constitution in the trial races is useless. In a communication sent to Mr. Ledyard from Boston today, Mr. Lawson says so. But Mr. Lawson does not state specifically that he will not finally accede to the ultimatum as laid down by the committee of the New Vork Vacht club. Mr. Lawson still has a chance to race his boat against the Constitution in the trial races by chartering his hoat to some members of the w York Yacht club.

the way he can get into the trial races. All he has to do is to say the word charter his boat to one of our members and the way will be clear to him. "Mr. Lawson's letter in reply to Commodore Ledyard's most recent communication I saw in the papers. It would indicate that Mr. Lawson would

not accede to the terms of our rules. He does not many words. for Mr. Lawson to have his boat meet the Constitution in the trial races. Mr. Oddie was asked about the races off Newport early in July.

"Those races," he said, "are giver under the auspices of the Newport Yacht Racing association. This year they have made a class for 90 footers. I don't know whether Mr. Lamson has secretary duties was seen at the child and said:

So far as the club is concerned the be a participant in the races."

Harlon.

DYNAMITE IN COLLISION CAUSED FEARFUL WRECK WILLIAM MEDDICK, trainman. ELMER POLHEMU'S, trainman. Fatally injured—tie orge Mattice, trainman: Engineer Lonergan of the wildcat train: unknown man. Both trains were blown to atoms, but the remainder of their crews escaped with slight injuries. Much dungge was done by the con-Binghamton, N. Y., June 8.-While a

freight train on the Lackawanna was taking water at Vestal, 10 miles west of here, at 9:45 o'clock tonight it was rur into from behind by a double-header into from behind by a double-header wildcat train. In the second car from the caboose of the stationary train was a large quantity of dynamite, which was exploded by the impact. Six men were killed and three fatally injured. s with slight injuries.

Much damage was done by the concussion, most of the windows in Vestal and Union, across the river from Vestal, being shattered. Binghamton's plate glass fronts did not escape, many of the largest glasses in the city being broken. The shock was felt at a distance of 30 miles.

THE GOOD THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL POLITIEM OF THE CONTROL OF THE

HONDURAS CONCESSIONS DISCUSSED IN COURT

him, but failed to do so. Suddenly he given today in Jersey City in the suit brought in the United States circuit court to compel the Honduras syndicate to surrender concessions obtained from it by the government of Honduras. General Benjamin F. Tracy, former secretary of the navy, was examined by Jacob F. Shepherd, the promoter of the original Honduras company. It is claimed that General Tracy and others, after learning the projects and plans of the Honduras company, formed the Honduras syndicate and obtained for the Honduras syndicate valuable concessions which should have gone to the Honduras company.

General Tracy said the the trace was may have thought that I was counsel, but I never intended to create in Mr. Commis mind the idea that the relation of the enterprise, but that there was no reason why he or others should drop put. Mr. Shepherd had promised to see of the Short Line." There is no deal on either for the sale or the lease of the Short Line." There is no deal on either for the sale or the lease of the Short Line." There is no deal on either for the sale or the lease of the Short Line." There have been three or four propositions withing the project said Mr. F. E Brooks, one of the prominent stockholders in the company, last night. "All rumors to the projent tracy and other control of the prominent stockholders in the company. It is claimed that General Tracy said the relation of counsel never existed between himself and mybody in connection with the projected Honduras enterprise. Mr. Shepherd had or the Honduras enterprise. Mr. Shepherd was extrawagant.

General Tracy said has deter written by frank Loomis, referring to General Tracy and himself as counsel for the Honduras enterprise. Mr. Shepherd had dropped on the Honduras enterprise. Mr. Shepherd had dropped on the relation of the Project and projected Honduras enterprise. Mr. Shepherd had been informed that Mr. Shepherd had d

New York, June 8.—A hearing was given today in Jersey City in the suit brought in the United States circuit court to compel the Honduras syndicate to surrender concessions obtained from it by the government of Honduras.

General Benjamin F. Tracy, former [550,000] given to Mr. Shepherd was experience of the ways, was examined [550,000] given to Mr. Shepherd was extravagant.

TO LEASE MAHALA

IN BALKANS Special to the Gazette.

Leadville, June 8.—The Mahala min now in the hands of a receiver, is about to be leased. Receiver Charles Stead be-ng permitted by the court to grant a

lease.

The Arnold mine is now drifting from
the 427-foot level and are now going
through contact and the outlook is

good.
Ottis Richmond secured a lease this week on the Fannie Rawlings dump, and will begin operations at once.
Tom Starr, Jr., has started placer mining in the old California Gulch dis-

DENVER WANTST HE WOODMEN CONVENTION

St. Paul, Minn., June 8.—Although the biennial convention, or head camp of the Modern Woodmen of America, does not begin its regular busine eady taking on signs of activity along Woodmen lines. The advance guard of the Los Angeles, Cal., delegation arrived today and has already begun to work for its city for the meeting in

A NUMBER OF SERIOUS

Denver, June 8 .- A number of seri-

ous accidents occurred in this city this afternoon and evening. C. Lemmon, a teamster living at 1042 S. Seventh street, was struck by a Tram way car at S. Ninth and Colfax avenues and received injuries which may result fatally. He was riding his wheel and got too close to the tracks. Jennie Levin, a 4-year-old child liver at 1420 Element.

ing at 1439 Eleventh street, while playing in the back yard got too close to a bonfire and her clothing became ignited. Before the flames were extinguished her right arm with less than the property of the company of the property of the company of ignited. Before the flames were ex-tinguished her right arm, right leg, neck and right side were badly burned. In attempting to extinguish the flames Rebecca Levin of 1461 Eleventh street and Rose Bloom of 1427 Eleventh extent 437 Eleventh street were both badly

urned about the face and hands ourned about the face and hands.

T. R. Monahan, a policeman, was beat up by a crowd of toughs near thirty-fourth and Palmer avenues at 8 o'clock tonight. A dance was in progress when a man by the name of White got boisterous. Monahan arrested him and started to the patrol box. A crowd followed him to the lox. A crowd followed him to the box and jumped onto him, kicking and est was taken away but later Thomas

jail.

Lucie Perham of 1119 Park street was knocked off her wheel by a run away horse at Santa Fe and Colfavavenues this evening. The force of the blow dazed her and she was con the busies of about the head and siderably bruised about the head and OPENED CHARITY SALE

Clara E. Dennis of 1116 Evans street accidentally upset a tea-kettle or boil-ing water and also a pot or hot coffee this evening and the contents of both scalded her feet considerably. Her injuries will confine her to her bed for a month.

Joe Bock, a 12-year-old boy living at 1426 Eleventh street, accidentally fell into a tub of scalding water which black. She made a bright little speech with perfect self-possession, in which she said she could think of no nobler or higher work than saving little children from poverty and pain.

The duchess, who was loudly cheered, was presented with a bouquet of flowers. The duke, who accompanied his wife, sat beside her throughout the egremony. his mother had left on the floor vening and received injuries which at present are considered quite seri-ous. He was playing in the yard and started to run through the kitchen, and stumbled over the tub.

N. Y. WORLD'S STORY OF BILLION DOLLAR BANK

New York, June 8.-According to he London correspondent of the World it is reported there that J. P. Morgan is engaged in arranging for the establishment of a great Anglo-American bank with a capital of \$1,000,000,000. It is said that it is proposed to abolish all of the principal financial agen

cies and banks already engaged in Anglo-American business. The proposed institution, it is said is intended to be the principal agency ing transactions between Europe and

A man supposed to be Herman S. Johnston, of St. Louis, Mo., from a card found on his person, cut his throat with razor in the doorway of the chair car of a Santa Fe passenger train at Winslow and fell dead. The car was crowded and several ladies fainted and a returning soldier from the Philippines, driver crazy by the sight, jumped from the car window and ran across the sand the North Says the Rothschilds. Mr. Morgan is understood to have undertaking not only the principal capitalists who aided in the organization of the United States Steel corporation Locally, the World says:

"Several times before the panic of May it has been reported in Wall street that Mr. Morgan intended to organize a bank with \$100,000,000 capital. These reports have been invariably denied at

the offices of J. P. Morgan & Co.

"The creation of a bank with a capitalization of a billion dollars is an un dertaking of a nature so colossal that nothing approaching it has ever been

hinted at before.

ASE MAHALA MINE AT LEADVILLE TRIPLE TWISTER IN OKLAHOMA

Most Disastrous Storm That Ever Visited the Territory and Devastated Kay County---Several Lives Were Lost.

Wichita, Kan, June 8 -The most sastrous storm which has ever visited Oklahoma prevailed in Kay county last night. A tornado struck Billings, Eddy and Tonkawa and its influence to doday and nas already begun to k for its city for the meeting in . Denver is active in pursuit of the honor.

UMPER OF SERIOUS

ACCIDENTS IN DENVER

Eddy and Tonkawa and its influence covered a stretch of country 10 miles wide and 36 miles long. Nearly every farm house in northwestern Kay country is more or less injured, not a windmill has been left standing and the face of the country is covered with debris.

Blackwell suffered considerably.

Practically every piece of glass in the city has been broken. If the damages reported are correct, including the lamage to crops from wind and hail,

will be more than \$100,000.

The tornado was the worst at Eddy,

where Bob McGraffin was kided and his mother fatally wounded. A telephone message from Enid tonight says the ratalities at Eddy were seven personal transfer of the office of one tornado insurance company out of 43 doing business in the fatalities at Eddy were seven persons but the report cannot be confirmed. It is also reported that two were kined at Billings but that city cannot be reached by teephone as the wires are down. Very little can be heard from the country.

It is evident that it was not the same

It is evident that it was not the same It is evident that it was not the same tornado that struck all the places. It is probable that three separate twisters prevailed at practically the same time. At Eddy only two houses remain standing. It was a small town. The prevalence of cyclone cellars undoubtedly saved many lives. It is estimated that not less than 160 houses. City, Lillavale, Deer Creek and Periodinal States for the states for wheat. Hear the states for wheat. Hear the states for wheat the states for the sta

Van Arsdale Brothers, hail it

HOPEFUL OF OUTCOME OF MRS. M'KINLEY'S ILLNESS

ley's physicians were in consultation about two hours today and subsequently a very complete statement of the true character of the illness from which she has been suffering was issued. Such a statement has been promised from time to time and while in San Francisco it was said that the president desired a fuller announcement of the nature of Mrs. McKinley's illness given to the public. But, for one reason or another it has been withheld up to the present time. The bulletin is as

"Mrs. McKinley's illness has been blood infection resulting from periosti-tis of the index finger (bone felon) which began in Los Angeles and which was promptly treated by incision. The subsequent condition of exhaustion was due to the same blood infection as severated with a severe diarrhoea. She improved, however, and was brought home in comfort and without loss of strength. The principal cause of anxiety in her case since her arrival in Washington has been acute endocarditis (inflammation of the lining of the membrane of the heart), involving the mitral valve, the result of the same blood infection. This does not appear to be progressive and there has been in her general condition. Mrs. McKin-hour or more during this afternoon ley's case at the present time presents with Jefferson Reynolds, of New Mexia more cheerful aspect."

The statement that Mrs. McKinley's case at this time presents a more hopeful aspect is the best word that has come from the sick room since the arrival of the distinguished patient in Washington. The president feels considerably encouraged. Today was Mrs. McKinley's birthday and many beautiful flowers and gifts were lett at the

Dr. Rixey left the White house at 11:20 tonight after a visit that extended over two hours. Dr. Rixey said:
"Mrs. McKinley's condition is abou

the same as reported in this morning's bulletin. She has rested comfortably change, though possibly there has been a barely perceptible improvement. She is now sleeping soundly." The feeling at the White house to

night was a little more hopeful as to the outcome. The fact that Mrs. Mc-Kinley has been resting much better than usual in the past few days has been an important factor in fighting the disease. There have been no dethe disease. There have been no developments during the day of an unfavorable nature. Dr. Rixey stayed a half hour longer than usual tonight, spending considerable time with the president in discussion and explanation of the case. The president saw no callers tonight, but a number of persons left their cards and made personal inquiries. The president spent an inquiries of the president spending to the track of the care falling to the track that end. The Pullman tipped over a both fell off the track. Gov. Stanley partner. Mr. Vermillion, telegraphs the Eagle that many are seriously in jured.

REWARDS FOR HEROES IN CAMPAIGN IN CHINA

of the navy today approved the recomendations of the naval board of award concerning medals of honor and letters of commendation to a numbe of officers and men of the navy and marine corps who distinguished themselves during the campaign in China. Secretary Long's action did not go outside of the China recommendation and he will not pass upon the Santiago medal until the return of Assistant Secretary Hackett. Those approved

Ensign J. G. Pettingill, U. S. N., letter of commendation for his skill, courage and efficiency at the battle of Tien tsin.
Ensign A. H. McCarthy, U. S. N., to

receive a very highly commendatory letter from the navy department for his skill, courage and good judgment in handling his vessel, the gunboat at Calamianes, in the Aguasan river, Minlanao, February 26, 1901, and the successful carrying out of the object of

this promising young officer. His exhibition of professional skill and nerve upon this occasion appeals most forcibly to its favorable consideration."

Major George Richards, U. S. M. C., to

Captain N. H. Hall, U. S. M. C., to presence of the enemy at the siege of Peking from the 20th of June to the 14th of August, 1900, both dates inclu-

Captains Philip M. Bamon, B. H Fuller, Charles G. Long and First Lieutenant Robert F. Wynne, to be commended in general orders for their gallant. meritorious and courageous conduct in the battle of Tien-tsin. The list also includes 37 non-com-

missioned officers and privates, who are awarded medals of honor and letters of commendation for distinguished The board "regrets that under the law no greater reward can be given barricades under heavy fire.

NEARLY HALF THE PEOPLE RESIDE IN THE CITIES

population of incorporated places in the "The aggregate of the capitalizations of the 65 national banks in Greater New York is barely \$100,000,000. Two

mithed at before.

"The aggregate of the capitalizations of the 65 national banks in Greater New York is barely \$100,000,000.

"Of each—the Mason City and the National Bank of Commerce. The great the bank in the world—the Bank of England—has a capital of £14,550,000. The Bank of France has a capital of £14,550,000. The Bank of France has a capital of £14,550,000. The Bank of France has a capital of £14,550,000. The Bank of France has a capital of £14,550,000. The Bank of France has a capital of £14,550,000. The Bank of France has a capital of £14,550,000. The Bank of France has a capital of £14,550,000. The Bank of France has a capital of £14,550,000. The Bank of France has a capital of £14,550,000. The Bank of France has a capital of £14,550,000. The Bank of France has a capital of £14,550,000. The Bank of France has a capital of £14,550,000. The Bank of France has a capital of £14,550,000. The Bank of France has a capital of £14,550,000. The Bank of France has a capital of £14,550,000. The Bank of France has been determined by the Bank of France has a capital of £14,550,000. The Bank of France ha

Washington, June 8.—The census office today issued a bulletin giving the population of incorporated places in the

MRS. BOTHA IN ENGLAND

CODY IS SCHEMING FOR ELKS HOME

Indianapolis, June 8.-Col. tional Home for Indigent Elks at Cody, a new town in the Big personally appealing to the members of the Elks National home committee and is also car rying on a large correspondence through his friends in order to bring every influence to bear in favor of his town. The matter will probably be settled at a meeting of the home committee at Columbus, O., June 15.

WRECK IN KANSAS

Conductor E. C. Acres had

A wrecking train, which left here a 5 o'clock, carrying physicians has n

M. LABORI STILL **DEFENDS DREYFUS**

London, June 8.-The visit to Engand of Maitre Labori, the distinguished French advocate, has developed the fact that the relations between himself and Dreyfus have greatly change since the Rennes drama, M. Labort be breveted lieutenant colonel from friends say that Dreyfus has treated his "savior" shamefully. They declared that the process the process of the process duct in the presence of the enemy at the battle of Tien-tsin.

His savior snametully. They declare that the last time Dreyfus stayed in Paris he never went near M. Labor Paris he never went near M. Labor and has in other ways shown what be breveted major from August 14, 1900, for distinguished conduct in the gratitude. M. Labori does not concea they stigmatize as an utter lack of his appreciation of these circumstances private that Dreyfus was wrongfull convicted, and the slightest suggestion to the contrary is sufficient to send denunciation of Dreyfus' detractor and whatever may be the personal relations between himself and the prisoner of Devil's island, he certainly has not lost any ardor in behalf of hi famous client.

C. F. & I. CO.

New York, June 8 .- President Osgood, of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Co., is expected to arrive here on Monday. It is believed that he will make speedy an-nouncement of the new interests that are to be given representa-tion in the board. These, it is understood, will include persons selected by Blair & Co. of this city and J. J. Mitchell of Chicago, who recently gave the company substantial financial as-*******

A NAVAL OFFICER INJURED AT BUFFALO

istraight to London and later would proceed to Holland and Belgium but to that the date of her departure for the continent had not been fixed.

Mr. Fischer was unable to confirm or deny the report that Mrs. Botha had come to Europe on a peace mission. He was released on parole in order that he might accompany her.

BRITISH DIVORCE RESCINDED.
London, June 8.—Sir Francis Jeune, president of the probate, divorce and admiralty division of the high court of admiralty division of the high court of Anglesey, November 7, last. The argument on the application of the argument on the application of the care of Camera.

INJURED AT BUFFALO

Buffalo, N. Y., June 8.—Lieut Commander J. H. Bull of the United States navy, in charge of the hydrographic service at the Panamerican grounds, fell from the dome of the government building today and was seriously induced. He was unconscious when assistance reached him and was taken at once to the emergency hospita. After a careful examination the surgeons reported that while Commander J. H. Bull of the United States navy, in charge of the hydrographic service at the Panamerican grounds, fell from the dome of the government building today and was seriously induced. He was unconscious when assistance reached him and was taken at once to the emergency hospita. After a careful examination the surgeons reported that while Commander J. H. Bull of the United States navy, in charge of the hydrographic service at the Panamerican grounds, fell from the dome of the government building today and was seriously induced. He was unconscious when assistance reached him and was taken at one to the emergency hospita. After a careful examination the surgeons reported that while Commander J. H. Bull of the United States navy, in charge of the hydrographic service at the Panamerican grounds. Fell from the dome of the government building today and was seriously fell from the dome of the government and the him and was taken at the panamerican grounds. Fell from the dome of the hydrographic service at the Panam

IRONWORKERS ASK AID.

San Francisco, June 8.—In response to an appeal from the striking iron workers for financial aid, the San Francisco Labor council has resolved to ask for contributions from all local labor organizations, state federations, and the American Federation of Labor It is estimated that \$10,000 a week will be needed to sustain the men now out of employment. IRONWORKERS ASK AID.

CORPORATIONS AND STATE LAW

assessor the valuation of its property, day the property schedules may be filed, is near at hand. Rumors have ears to the effect that the big companies are delaying the filing of their the provisions of the new revenue

nd the franchises of corporations are ssessed as property. The officers of all emporations must fir in the sched-ules left with them by the assessors, and must swear that the figures given

Not one of the big corporations in of the big companies has returned its

As the time for filling out the blank and that official is preparing to remind the corporations that June 20, the last what the corporations and other big taxpayers who have not yet made returns of their property will do. The new law provides a penalty for those who neglect to make sworn statements giving the value of their worldly goods. Section No. 74 of the law says that if anyone shall refuse to make a state ment or shall return an erroneous one he shall be tried in a competent court and if found guilty shall be fined not more than \$1,000. Section No. 49 provides that anyone refusing to submit to an examination

by the assessor, or refusing to answer by the assessor, or refusing to answer and must swear that the figures given are correct. Mr. Layden left blank schedules at the offices of the two street railway companies, the electric light companies and all the local banks during the first week in May. None

SIX DELEGATES TO THE CONGRESS

Colorado Springs will be represented $y_{\rm SIX}$ delegates at the Transmississipommercial congress, which is to be 19 and 20. Nearly every state, city, county and big business organization west of the Mississippi river will send representatives to the congress which holds its twelfth session in the gold amp this summer. The delegates will umber many hundreds of men proment in business and industrial purits, representing a population of 25,

nt this city at the session were apointed yesterday by Mayor Robinson. hey are as follows: Irving Howbert, John G. Shields, William Lennox, D. Fairley, A. L. Lawton and Judge A

is of the congress, each city has one ade for the representation of counties are already preparing for the enter-tainment of the delegates and their sargent's "Forest Flora of Japan," families. A local executive committee

has charge of the details.

An elaborate program of attractions An elaborate program of attractions a necessary medium of civilization, has been prepared, and the residents of Art, however, distinctly is. And the the gold camp will try to make the sist of the delegates one never to be forgotten. There will be trips through the mines, to this city and Pike's peak, and scores of other excursions.

The business transacted by the congress will be of vast importance to the west. An executive committee is now mapping out a program.

Springs chamber of commerce, will announce the appointment of that organization's delegates to the congress

Word has been received in this city to the effect that an erroneous report has been circulated that the National chegate for every 5,000 inhabitants. has been circulated that the National the museum in 1892. Professor Morse the governor of each state may appropriate 10 delegates and provision is a dev in Capple Creek during the during most of the time at work on made for the representation of counties and business organizations. The names of appointees are being forwarded to Arthur F. Francis, secretary, at Cripple Creek.

Bartlett Ranch Is Bought by Horace Hale Deeds representing two big real estate deals were recorded yesterday in the office of the county clerk. One reorded the sale of the Bortlett work. The other transfer was that of lots

the office of the county clerk. One recorded the sale of the Bartlett ranch,
bear Fountain, and the other that of
valuable residence property on North
Chiscade avenue.

The deed conveying the Bartlett
Funch did not stipulate the consideration was \$22,ton, but the revenue stamps affixed indiscated that the consideration was \$22,ton, John S. and Mary K. Bartlett sold
the property to Clara B. and Horace K.

For Business July 2; Formality Later

opening of the new Antlers hotel on July 2. The management has decided any ceremony. The formal opening

All the guest rooms on the upper ated, and most of them are furnished.
A large number of them have already been engaged, some for the entire summer season. Most of the apart-ments down stairs, including the din-

There will be no formalities at the pering of the new Antlers hotel on be completed by the end of this month, so that everything will be in readiness for the opening of the hotel three popen the hotel on that date without weeks from next Tuesday. The office will be open for business before that

or some other formal function on suly 2, but the magnificent ball room will not be completed then, and the formal opening has been postponed for that reason. In all other respects the hotel will be opened on July 2.

GARRETT MAKES WORLD'S RECORD

for Second Time Showing Great Improvement.

(From Sunday's Daily.)

John W. Garrett and Walter Shemwell ome phenomenal shooting at Broadrange vesterday. In an individual by bird contest for a small purse, but achieved the greatest honor posand such a contest, making a clean against an opponent who was crowd-him at every step. This is the first that the record has been made in tal shoot. In accomplishing this feat Garrett placed himself in the front of the crack shots of the country. I a record has only been made once ag ten years and then under less muons circumstances.

ous circumstances.
Shemwell did exceptionally good and could only be over shadowed h remarkable execution as that put Mr. Garrett.

tion.

"contest for the Strang trophy was by E. C. Sheldon for the second time. Sheldon is a new shooter and his ining skill in trap shooting has been by members of the club who predict it will not be long before better the sone of the leading shots.

49 46 46 41 36 47 30 10 .8

gets. Shemwell's challenge cup at 100 targets. Open event. - Spalding medal at 100 targets. - Open

event.

The trophles representative of championship will be hotly contested for by the crack shots of the state.



Clean Score of 100 Birds in a daded money by the ciub.

The second day will be devoted to the champlonship events. The Denver Trapelub will shoot a 10 man race with any ten men in the state Mr. Garrett is a member of the Denver Trapelub and at their request will shoot on their team.

At this meet a number of special events for cups have been arranged.

The Colorado State Fish, Game and Frotective association individual champlenship will be an open event at 50 targets.

a boycotted victim arose in Ireland: but boycotting soon became so general that it was recognized in all so-called collightened countries. The agent of a large landed estate in Connemara was a Captain Boycott, who was so unpopular with the tenants that they begged for his removal. As Lord Farne, the landowner, refused to remove him, the tenants sought redress by refusing to work for the agent or to allow others to do so. Tradesmen would not deal with him, his own servants deserted him and many of his friends gave him the cold shoulder. Finding that he was in danger of starvation, a number of Ulster men came to his relief, harvosted his crops while under the protection of armed troops, and enabled him, for a time at least, to escape absolute ruin. Many men have been boycotted since Captain Boycott's unhappy experience introduced the new word, and boycott, the world over, is recognized as a term for which there is no exact synonym. Municipal Ownership.

Municipal Ownership.

After giving a number of interesting xamples of European cities owning heir gas, telephones, street railways, enements, etc., Mr. John Martin consistent and article in the ludes his interesting article in the Vorld's Work with this guarantee of World's Work with this guarantee of the movement:
"In all these cases of drastic change and civic experiment the active agents have been steady-going, long-headed business men of good standing. Not theoretical perfection, but practical benefit was sought. Therefore the pioneer activities profit the taxpayer, the consumer and the employe alike. Business, not charity, is stamped on them. Their 'chief point of interest is their demonstration of the ability of a city to manage revenue-producing services so as to secure for all that advantage which, under private management, goes to a few."

tions which he undertook in Japanese

shell heaps brought to light as is usual, pieces of prehistoric pottery, and these were studied in connection with early historic wares. Then during a period of illness, brought on by over-work, he took up with serious-

beautiful.

A Word and Its Origin.

"Boycott," says a writer on "Words and Their History," in the June St. Nicholas, came into common use about 1875 to signify a method of injuring the business or social prospects of a person. The word and the custom of shunning

a boycotted victim arose in Ireland but boycotting soon became so genera

stands today—the most that of Ninegawa Noritane, in seven beautiful, and in parts, with lithographic illustrationst the finest collections in Japan. ALASI THOSE CHILDREN!! ---

-goodie! 'Well, Mabel?

"Oo know de wound si'ver dollar oo div me fur my birf day?" Well, I sold it to a man fur dis five centses piece an' now I can buy a

WONDERFUL TREASURES OF JAPANESE POTTERY

The Morse Collection at the Boston Art Museum, Just Catalogued, Surpasses Any in the World---Represents All Forms of the Typical Art of Japan.

tan tradition to all that is oriental in way through which many of the influences of Japanese civilization have entered into American life. Ine commonest example of Boston's early communication with Japan, direct or indirect, is found in the walls of or marks and wares, whi doing triming exceptions, that are represented in Eu-ropean or American museums, with hundreds that none of them possess. dwellings and church covered with dweilings and church covered with the close green foliage of the Am-pelopsis Veitchii, the beautiful Jap-anese 'ivy'—really no ivy at all but a kind of Virginia creeper—which Americans everywhere have learned Altogether it includes over 5,000 pieces its first introduction into the United States. Beyond the city proper, at the Arnold Arboretum in Jamaica Plain, is the chief storehouse and distributing center of Japanese trees and shrubs in the world, perhaps—outside of Japan itself—where the fine Japanese flora finds under New England skies conditions that often apparently are almost perfectly congenial, and where, appropriately, the most authoritative volume in the language on Japanese trees, Professor its first introduction into the United collection, which is best described, perhaps, in Professor Morse's own words

definite objects. One of these objects which should parallel the famous co lections of the potteries of England markable scope and value of the col-lection as a whole.

A description of the catalogue alone is sufficiently impressive. Al-though modestly sent out as only "preliminary" in its character, it stands for the labor of 20 years. In form it is a large quarto of over 400 pages, illustrated by 68 photogravure plates, of which 40 depict the collec-tion case by case and are accompanied by outline guide plates, which chable

remarkable individual specimens, singly or in groups. In addition, the text contains 1,554 "potter's marks," all of them copied from the originals by crupulous attention to correctness in branches with the various marks used zoorogist. During titus vist ne was or-ferred the chair of zoology at the Im-perial university at Tokio. Thus he was one of the many New Englanders who went out at about that time to teach Japan the sciences and arts of artistic character of the people is wel not only with their tea drinking, writ-ing, flower arrangements, etc., but with the west, and who brought back with them the knowledge of Japanese life

Boston, June 8.—Boston, so seemagily opposed by situation and Puriand tradition to all that is oriental in
cought and feeling, has been the gatetopographic proposed by situation and Puriably no other to compare with it can
over be formed, for the Japan of today
no longer offers the chance for the
ignals which Ninegawa described treasure-trove that it did 25 or even 10 the "types," as they are technically years ago. It is larger in number of called,—have for the most part found lections of Japanese pottery in the world, put together. It has all kinds of marks and wares, with only trifling good fortune which was taken advan acteristic American enterprise and en-ergy. To describe Professor Morse's adventures in gathering his collection. to bring order into a field so vast and so little systematized as that of Japan

> Professor Morse is as fascinating, even to a person not specially interested in Japan or pottery, as one could easily imagine. The old-world life of Japan is exhibited better in its pot-tery than in any other way. Potter aftfamily, the art descending from father ever made so extensive a use of those for the house, the kitchen, the household shrine, the toilet table for serving food, for heating, illumination, tea-making, the tea ceremony, wine, smoking, the writing table, the equipment of the artist, the display of flowers, incense burning, the tea garden

hold musical insects.

The symbolical meaning of the ornament used is another interesting subject suggested by this great col-"The quaint and unexpected objects used as motives in decoration seem very strange and curlous to us until we know their meaning." he says. "A bowl decorated with a fringe of over gateways or in front of houses for its beauty. The flowers also have their language, a sentiment, perhaps, or suggestions of some historic meet-

But the subject-with its thousand points of glaze, of ornament, of shape, of use, of material, and of origin—is in reality endless, and all one can hope to do in a brief article is to suggest its in Boston Art museum, the material for a more comprehensive study of Japanese life and thought, as shown through the chief Japanese art, than is provided noreover, which does not stand along department of Japanese art which is not only not surpassed in the United

Arizona Sketches

By Mrs. Anna B. Brandt.

something had to be done and some in-spired genius suggested camels. The government acted upon the idea. A herd of these ships of the desert was

The spring of 1900 found Jose in crying need of a grubstake. The sherlif supplied it to the extent of \$12.50. Jose backed his burros and turned their noses and his face towards the river range, some 25 miles away.

The direction was not inspired so much by the thought of gold as by the face that Jose, quite chipper and galant in spite of his 60 years and white pairs had a dusky sweetheart over on

on all meatistings area.

The camped for the night upon the divide, where he could see the Colorado river, some eight of ten miles away like a ribbon of silver, shimmering in the glorious sunset, and the mountains of Nexada and California blending in the blue mist. Jose laid him down to dream of the tender meeting of the morrow, and tupid fauned him with his wings. The patient burros, their little stomachs yearning for distension, wandered away over the hills in search of desert dainties. They found the ochotilla and cat-claw so luxuriant and so delightfully prickly that they forgot to return, Jose found them browsing happily under the shadow of a great ledge, It stood some 30 or 46 feet above the surface, and could be traced, straight as the path of an arrow, for a mile across the hills. The instincts of the prospector awoke. He ran back to can and add the could be traced, straight as the path of an arrow, for a mile across the hills. The instincts of the prospector awoke. He ran back to can and good the can be can be described by the hilarity, strays in and spars for a molean for "panning," (sold fine as the path of an arrow, for a mile arrows the hills. The instincts of the prospector awoke. He ran back to can and good the can be caused to the can be caused to the can be caused to the cold the surface, and could be traced, straight as the path of an arrow, for a mile across the hills. The instincts of the prospector awoke. He ran back to can and good the can be considered to the verbal struggle that occurs when an accomplished liar bumps up against the Arizona brand of the species.

Three times a day we like into the Chinese restaurant next door. The charge of the chinese restaurant next door. The charge of the chinese restaurant next door, where the chinese restaurant next door, when the could be considering the lone woman legiting the considering the lone can often be caused to the condition of the species.

of \$12.50, since he and Jose shared-equally, Incidentally it may be men-tioned that of the first payment of \$10,-900, Jose's \$5,000 lasted just two months, from which it may be inferred that he enjoyed the "good big drunk" with which he thought God wanted to bless bis old are.

When he awoke, he hay gazing at the thirty years me find him! God knew me getting old—want one good big drink." Thus frantically shouted an old Mexican, capering madly in the streets of Kingman, A. T., waving a chunk of innocent-looking quartz.

In the days when the Arizona desert, trackless and arid, was the only thoroughfare between the young civilization of the southwest and the flowery fields of California, the trip was a verifiable Jornado del Muerte. The trail would be strewn with carcasses of freight animals that succumbed to the seething heat and dearth of water. Something had to be done and some inspired genius suggested camels. The inspired genius insp

"See here, John," said one, "this lady

to risk its evil effects.

A white man, old enough to know better but with the soul that soars above work, is dealing Mexican monte in a shack near the hotel. All day long the little room is packed to sufficiation with bucks and squaws, and the air is filled with the gurgles and grunts that compose the Wallapal language. That isn't all the air is filled with either, but further allusion would be indelicate; besides water is too value. The writ in runs store in the control of the secrets of race?

The writing that the dazking that pulses bound?

The hotel trace of vandal ma here found.

On student' would st an a more found.

The work of the dazking that pulses bound?

The hotel trace of vandal ma here found.

On student' would st an a more found.

The work of the dazking that pulses bound?

The hotel dazking that pulses bound?

The hotel dazking that pulses bound?

The hotel daz either, but further allusion would be indelicate; besides water is too valuable in Arlzona to be wasted in washing Indians, anyway. The bucks place their chips in lordity indifference as to the result, but the squaws, true to the place defending, keep up a shrill cackle of delight or dismay as the favorite card turns up in the right of wrong place.

Poker is very popular with the squaws. They are all over town, squatted in the sun around outspread blankets, playing the great American game.

Anna B. Brandt.

Rnow
That these brown hills with
verdure crowned
Are but a casket cunningly de
Ry Nature's skill to hedge be
'round.

THE VENEZUELAN BOUNDARY. Mr. Cleveland Arraigns England for Her Refusal to Arbitrate an Old

In the first of his two Century papers

In the first of his two Century papers on "The Venezuelan Boundary Controversy," ex-President Cleveland thus criticizes England's failure to arbitrate the case in 1834:

Let us pause here for a moment's examination of the surprising refusal of Great Britain to submit this difficulty to arbitration, and the more surprising reasons presented for its justification. The refusal was surprising because the controversy had reached such a stage that arbitration was evidently the only means by which it could be settled consistently with harmonious relations between the two countries.

It was on this ground that Venezuela proposed arbitration: and she strongly urged it on the further ground that inasmuch as the prohibition of her consistution prevented the relinquishment by treaty or voluntary act, of any part of the territory which her people and their government claimed to be indultably Venezuelan, such a relinquishment would present no difficulties or the such case of the consistent of the difficulties of the consistent of the co part of the territory which her people and their government claimed to be indubitably Venezuelan, such a relindubitably Venezuelan, such a relindubitably Venezuelan, such a ferrer of a tribunal to which the question of ownership had been mutually submitted. In giving her reasons for rejecting arbitration, Great Britain says in effect. The plan you urge for the utter and complete elimination of this constitutional prohibition—for its expurgation and destruction so far as it is related to the pending dispute—is objectionable, because we fear the prohibition thus eliminated, expunged, and destroyed will still be used as a pretext for disobedience to an award which, for the express purpose of avoiding this constitutional restraint, you have invited.

The remaining objection interposed by Great Britain to the arbitration requested by Venezuela is based upon the fear that an award might be made in favor of the Venezuelan claim, in which case "a large and important territory which has for a long period been inhabited and occupied by her majesty's sublects and treated as a part of the

Tolstoi's Theory of Art.

many times in reading the book that subjects and treated as a part of the subjects and treated as a part of the road of good healthy life into the quag-severed from the queen's dominions."

It first occurs to us that a contention in the field of ethics that the min part in the field of ethics that the min part in the field of ethics that the min part in the field of ethics that the min part in the field of ethics that the min part in the field of ethics that the min part in the field of ethics that the min part in the field of ethics. The

kets, playing the great American game,

when his supporters are unwilling to subject it to the test of impartial arbitration. Certain inquiries are also pertinent in this connection. Who were the first British subjects who had long occupied the territory that might through arbitration be severed from the queen's dominions? How many of the more than forty years that the territory had been steadily and notoriously displayed by the more than forty years that the territory with knowledge of the dispute and against the warning of the government to which they owed allegiance, or were they encouraged and invited to such entry by agencies of their government, which they owed allegiance, or were they encouraged and invited to such entry by agencies of their government, which they were entitled to no consideration; in the other, the question of loss and indemnification as hould rest between them and their government, which had impliedly guaranteed them against disturbance. In any event, neither case presented a reason why Great Britain should take or possess the lands of Venezuela; not all the case of their government, which had impliedly guaranteed them against disturbance. In any event, neither case presented a reason why Great Britain should take or possess the lands of Venezuela; not all the contrary, she had persistently claimed it as her own, and had "treated" it as her own as far as she could and dared. England alone had treated it as a part of fittish Guiana; her time here one power had enabled her to do this; and her own decrees seemed to promise greater advantages as against her weak adversary than arbitration could possibly assure.

Tolstol's Theory of Art.

Tolstol's Theory of Art.

Tolstol's Theory of Art.

The prize essay in the Century commentition for college graduates of 1899 is contained to the great art to the great art to the great art to the great art to the grea Art?" the geneus, though still wonder-

Tolstoi's Theory of Art.

The prize essay in the Century competition for college graduates of 1899 is printed in the June number of the magnazine. The author is John Albert Macy. A. B., Harvard University, and the title of his paper is "Tolstoi's Moral Theory of Art."

The large task he sets himself is to prevent art from wandering out of the many times in reading the book that

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Published Every Wednesday ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

LABOR AND CAPITAL IN COLORADO.

♥ HE DISPATCHES from Leadville Wednesday relative to the session of the State Federation of Labor contain the following significant prophecy made by Mr. J. K. Robinson, the then secretary of that body:

Within the next two years Colorado will see the most gigantic struggle between organized labor and organized capital that she has ever witnessed. It will be the hardest battle that labor has ever had. This may appear to you delegates as a very strong assertion, but I feel that it is coming-surely coming-and, therefore nothing should turn us aside from organizing on every hand.

Mr. Robinson embodies in words the thought which has repeatedly come to most of the thinking men of the state during the past few months. Neither industrial labor nor capitalistic conditions are in good shape in dustrial interests which have been going on during the past few months one of the greatest menaces to continued peace and good will between capital and labor is the fear that such interests may have fallen under the immediate management of those not big enough to approciate their duties and responsibilities and not sympathetic enough to realize that their greatest prosperity car only come from having well-paid, contented and happy

The vital spot of weakness in all of these consolida tions, in so far as concerns the western country, is the attempt to operate complex and complicated industries, largely dependent upon the skill, good will and content ment of human laborers for their success, by some man ager, whose chief recommendation, perhaps, lies in the fact that he is a millionaire, from an office in the shadow of the blighting and devastating influences of Wall

If the trusts which have been so rapidly forming during the past few years really expect to continue is business for any length of time their first thought should be to pay all classes of their employes liberal wages and to arrange for such working hours as are entirely com patible with the preservation of their health and their opportunity for advancement. Then if the trusts are wise enough to reduce prices to the people and to select able and efficient local managers they should stand an excellent chance of achieving success in their enter prises and the danger of labor troubles would be reduced to the minimum.

This question of friction between capital and labor is not one-sided by any means. Labor makes quite as many and quite as serious blunders as capital. Their chiefs are not always wise, or patriotic, or able, or unselfish. Their demands are not always reasonable and the methods adopted for the enforcement of their views are oftentimes repugnant to the moral sense of the community.

Their leaders too often lend themselves to serving the private purposes of one of two contending business interests, even where their own welfare is directly involved and where independence of action on their part is the only avenue for the advancement of the interests of their union.

In political matters such leaders too often sell out for cash or for office, and ingratitude is too often the reward for service to labor interests.

By all means the laboring people of Colorado should organize most thoroughly and completely, but always higher than that for which they are ready so sell their for the definite purpose of advancing their own interests by legitimate means and under leadership that will assure that result.

By united effort there is no worthy demand of the laboring classes in this state which cannot be obtained. They always have it in their power to force the enacting of reasonable and friendly legislation and if they will but relegate the extremists and the chronic agitators to the rear they will vastly improve their condition.

One of the unfortunate things in Colorado just now is which are worth owning are rapidly passing into the possession of people who live in the east or in Europe Naturally they have little interest in the future of the

state and their desire will probably be to get as much as possible in the shortest time and at the smallest cost It is this element of our industrial evolution that threatens the most harmful results to labor of all kinds and no doubt this is what Mr. Robinson had in mind when he used the words quoted above.

A fallacious notion exists that somehow or other w are helping the state by selling our best mines, railroads smelters, mills, farms, factories, business blocks and dwelling houses to eastern or foreign capitalists. Some of our people call this "bringing capital into the state." and anything which prevents the sale of such properties. by which the investor confidently expects to get from twenty to one hundred dollars in return for every dollar

driving capital away from the state. The fact is that this process is most destructive to the material welfare of our people and it it is carried much further the whole state will be owned by outsiders who cannot possibly have the same interest in our progress or advancement that citizens of the state would have.

Such a condition of affairs is quite naturally a cause of concern on the part of the working classes, and it may well engage the serious thought and study of all the people who expect to make Colorado their home.

THE STATE FAIR.

V E ARE very glad that the matter of a state fair has at last been undertaken by a community that has both the ability and the disposition to carry the matter to a successful conclusion. There are very few residents of the state who will have any doubt that within its borders are to be found the materials for an annual exposition of a most attractive and successful kind; but there are probably few even among our own people who realize the actual wealth and variety of resource possessed by this fortunate community.

To be worthily representative of what we have and what we can do, the state fair should not confine itself to any one branch of industry. It should include our mines as well as our farms and stock ranches and orchards, and to these should be added both the manu factured products in which our state is rapidly winning a position in competition with the world and the raw material with which this state has been so richly endowed.

Eastern communities have thoroughly proved the benefits that result from state fairs, and there is no reasonable doubt that in our own state, which is making such rapid progress and which possesses so many un developed opportunities, the benefits will be correspond

Pueblo is doing a service to the entire state in under taking the state fair. It has our best wishes for its suc cess, and we hope that our own county will be worthily represented and will carry off a fair share of the insure the success of the celebration and bring most premiums and awards that are to be distributed there. desirable results.

THE QUESTION OF THE TARIFF.

HE QUESTION of the tariff played a very small part in the campaign of 1900. The Democratic party reaffirmed its position in opposition to protection and there was not the slightest evidence of repentance on the part of any of its leaders. But other matters engaged the attention of the people and the tariff was not a serious issue in the campaign.

It is already evident that there will be more discussion of the matter in the next four years than there has been in the past four.

The radical free trade theorists are not of the class hat learns by experience. They would be glad doubtess to sweep away the protective tariff entirely and to leave American industries and workmen open to the competition of the world. Fortunately for the country, hese people are not numerous nor influential and there s not the slightest danger that the tariff walls will be thrown down entirely.

There are a good many people, however, who favor revision of the present tariff law, and it is probablthat a serious effort will be made along that line. previous discussions it has been the Republican idea that the tariff should be so adjusted as to accomplish two objects. It should provide revenue necessary for the With the tremendous consolidations of in expenses of the government, and it should protect and build up American industries. The wisdom of this view has been conclusively demonstrated by the course o events, and there is no reasonable doubt that much of the uccess of American manufacturers and much of the osperity among wage earners of all kinds in this country s due to the Republican protective tariff. At the resent time the opinion is gaining ground that a third bject should also be considered, that is, the building up American commerce with foreign countries. The experience of foreign countries, and to a limited extent our own, has shown that a tariff may be made a most effective weapon in commercial competition and that the nation that modifies as tariff upon this principle is at a great advantage over the nation that does not. Moreover, there is a belief that a tariff of this kind may be used in securing important commercial concessions from which we have been threatened.

> If the opposition to reciprocity in our tariff arrange ments came only from the free traders it would not be subject outside of the ordinary round of everyday life serious, but each tariff concession is opposed by all those interested in retaining the highest protection for the particular article affected, and this opposition is so strong that the administration has not been successful in secur ing the ratification of any of the reciprocity treaties that have been negotiated. Whether better success will be secured when the matter is taken up on broader and more general lines remains to be seen.

Another new element in the tariff question is the matof the trusts. Some Democrats seem to have an idea that the best way to deal with the trusts is to destroy protection. This course might be effective in some cases but the remedy suggested is too much like that of the man who killed a mosquito on his finger with a blow of a sledge hammer. The trusts with their large canital and very perfect organization are much better able to meet foreign competition than are the industries that have not been combined to the same extent. Besides that, many of the trusts are based upon articles already on the free list or produced by this country under more favorable conditions than elsewhere in the world. But while any attempt to solve the trust problem by a wholesale reduction or abolition of duties would be dangerous as well as ineffective, a is true that in any readjustment of our tariff system care should be taken not to give an advantage to any of these great combinations, nor to permit them to exact prices from American consumer products in the open markets of the world.

In any revision of the tariff it is only reasonable to sist that the work should be done by those who believe in the general policy of protection, and not by those who have opposed protective tariffs and would be glad to see the entire system destroyed. It is also reasonable that the power of making changes should not be committed to the hands of those who are more interested in the exclusion of foreign products than in the extension of American commerce. The chief gainers by the present system are that most of the property and industries of the state the American people, not the capitalists alone, not the wage earners alone, but the American people as a whole and it is for the benefit of the American people that the changes should be planned.

> Congress ought also to bear in mind that change uself, unless clearly shown to be necessary, is a bad thing. Nothing promotes confidence so much as settled onditions, and frequent changes in our tariff laws are a powerful source of evil to our industry and commerce. Well-considered changes from time to time are advanageous, and in fact necessary, but modifications result ing from political influences or personal efforts do more harm than good, and should not receive the approval of

THE RAILWAYS AND THE MINES

development of a mining district. There is not even Mr. Bryan, really desires. hardly a producing mine in the district that does not have a track at the foot of its dump, and the ore is handled at a minimum of trouble and expense.

Cripple Creek is fortunate because it has so many high-grade mines covering so large an area, and there are few districts that can equal it in this respect. But the experience of Cripple Creek has made it evident that railways may be made much more of a feature in mining development than they have been hitherto.

Already Leadville has profited by the lesson, and the ore that was formerly hauled in wagons is now being aken directly from the mines into the railway cars with marked results in increased production and profit. A nlan is also proposed for the construction of a railway that will perform a similar service for the mines of Aspen and vicinity.

Such enterprises are of the highest value to the state Modern methods may be relied on to bring into produc tiveness many of the older districts, and in many cases the construction of a new railroad or the discovery of a new process of one reduction is equal in value to the finding of a new district.

ENCOURAGING PROGRESS.

NCOURAGING progress is being made in the work of securing subscriptions for the Quarto-centennial celebration that is to be given in this city next August, the general sentiment being that Colorado Springs cannot afford to have a cheap or poorly planned festival.

The preliminary announcement of the features of the elebration, which is all that is possible to be decided to the constitution is carried, as it will be undoubtedly at the present time, gives promise of unusual attractive- all these persons will become eligible to membership in ness and should add to the willingness to furnish the necessary means.

A continuance along the lines already developed will

THE LAW UPHELD.

HE miserable negro criminal who murdered little boy down in Georgia did not deserve any extension of the life that he had forfeited. But the sheriff who shot the would-be lynch ers was defending not the negro, but the law.

The lynchers aimed their blows at the negro; they struck at the establishment of justice and liberty, the right of every man to a fair trial under the law and the orderly administration of proper punishment to the guilty by the public officers.

Therefore, the sheriff did his duty in shooting the the praise of law-abiding citizens everywhere.

If there were more sheriffs like Joseph Morrill, there yould be no mobs, and public sentiment would demand and secure the prompt punishment of the guilty by lega means, instead of trying to supplement the failures o the law by the illegal vengeance of the mob

REVOLUTION IN EDUCATION.

▼ HE GAZETTE notes with surprise, not unmixed with alarm that there were neither essays no orations at the High school commencement in this city last Thursday evening. Just why our High school graduates were deprived of their time-hon ored rights and privileges in this matter we are at a loss to understand. The young gentlemen and young ladies who have completed their course of learning and culture in the public schools of this city are certainly as well qualified to instruct and enlighten an attentive world pon "The Higher Meaning of Evolution," or "The Uses of Beauty," as the high school graduates of any other city. And if they do not get the chance to present their views upon these important subjects upon graduation day, we fear they never will.

It looks very much as though the school authorities had been too much influenced by the good-natured fun that is made of graduation essays. But like other fun these criticisms are both exaggerated and one-sided. It is no small part of an education to be able to express European powers, and in preventing combinations with one's thoughts upon a serious subject, and indeed it may he said that it is an important part of an education to he able to think with clearness and originality upon a It may be that the average author of graduation day essays possesses no superior information in regard to the subject treated, but the thought, the research and the mental effort necessary to these productions have a

proper place in a well-rounded plan of education. The Gazette feels that 35 young ladies and gentlemen of the blue and gray have been deprived of an important opportunity, and that the public has also been deprived of valuable thoughts and information.

If any of the graduating class of 1901 wants to write a Commencement essay, the Gazette will publish it.

THE ALTERNATIVE.

N view of Mr. Bryan's speech at Kansas City on Wed nesday last, it is well to remind him that the recent decision of the supreme court was that the people of Puerto Rico did not have to pay the Dingley tariff, that they did not have to pay the internal revenue taxes, that they did not possess the right to immigrate to this country and become citizens of the states irrespective of congress, and that congress had the same right to enact legislation for Puerto Rico that previou Democratic congress aid to enact legislation for Alaska and other territory acquired by the United States.

If the court had decided otherwise, it would have de ided, not that the United States had no right to annex the Spanish islands, for no one held that theory, but that, the islands having been annexed, the islanders were already possessed and charged with all the rights privileges, duties, burdens and responsibilities laid upor citizens of the United States by the Constitution. Mr. Bryan believes that the court should have decided that the Puerto Ricans and the Filipinos are entitled to immi grate to this country and to become citizens of the states as rapidly as they please, that sugar and all other products of Puerto Rico and the Philippines are to be admit ted to this country free of duty, that Puerto Rico and the Philippines must be beggared by the imposition of American internal revenue duties, and that the hands of congress are tied with the declaration that the people of Puerto Rico or Cebu are as much citizens of the United States as those of Colorado or New Mexico.

Of course, Mr. Bryan does not want these things to be so, but he did wish most mightily that the court would decide that the Republican administration had committed a fearful blunder and had involved the country in most terrible consequences. And now that the court has decided that no blunder has been made and that the consequences will be simply what we choose to make them. Mr. Bryan cannot conceal his disappointnent and raves of the time when his party will be able to pack the supreme court in order to secure a decision. Not that Puerto Rico and the Philippines have not

een duly and legally annexed; But that we must, because of that annexation, take RIPPLE Creek has shown the world to what an upon ourselves and force upon the people of those isextent railways may be made to assist in the lands sundry disagreeable consequences which no one,

Now, isn't that a peculiar program for a political

SEEING COLORADO SPRINGS.

HE SUGGESTION has been made that the street car company should follow the example of other cities and during the summer devote a car to the purpose of giving visitors a comprehensive

If a car were to leave the corner of Pike's Peak and Tejon at a certain hour every morning through the summer, run to Roswell, Cheyenne canon, Manitou Iron Springs, Printers home and return to the starting place it would probably be well filled each day by those who have not the time necessary to see all the attractions in his vicinity at their leisure. When the new lines are completed the trip could be

made even more enjoyable. The suggestion deserves consideration by the Rapid

Transit company.

PIONEERS AND THE QUARTO-CENTENNIAL.

CCORDING to a notice already printed in these columns a meeting of the El Paso county pi oneers is called for this afternoon. This meeting is of special importance in view of the approaching Quarto-centennial, and it is to be hoped that all the residents of El Paso county who were living here in 1876, at which time Colorado was admitted as a state, will be present. If the proposed amendmen the association.

The purpose of the coming celebration is largely a hear a good deal about what we owe to the 5fers and them out.

A CONTROL OF THE SAME OF THE S

the '69ers-no more than we ought to, to be sure, but very much more than of what we owe to the '76ers. And yet it was the people who lived here from '71 to '76 who in large measure made the city what it is today, and the nen and women of the same era did invaluable service in establishing the foundations of our commonwealth and starting it upon the pathway of growth and pros-

For the Quarto-centennial surely the word pionee should include all who were residents of Colorado territory. They should be made guests of honor upon that ccasion and we of the later generation should be glad of the opportunity to express to them our appreciation leaders of the mob, and he deserves the approval and of what they did towards the upbuilding of our city and

COLORADO SPRINGS AND THE ELKS HOME.

N EFFORT being made to secure the Nationa Elks home for some new town in the Wyom ing wilderness should serve to call renewed at tention to the superior merit of Colorad Springs as a location not only for the Elks home, but for all similar institutions.

It is not possible to find, even in wildest Wyoming place that can surpass the natural attractions of Colorado Springs. For climate, natural beauty and grandeu of surroundings, clear skies, sunshiny winters and coo summers Colorado Springs is not surpassed anywhere. But these are only a part of its advantages. It offers what no small towns possibly can give in addition to these natural features, all the varied benefits of a pro gressive and thoroughly modern small city. We have nonulation that cannot be surpassed for intelligence character and enterprise. We have summer and winter the means of culture and amusement that are to be en joyed only in the most favored communities. Our city is easily accessible from all parts of the continent, and we have here a population that draws to us from time to time most of what is best worth seeing and hearing

The person who comes to Colorado Springs for residence, whether it be in a private residence, a hotel or a "home," is not isolated from the world, exiled in a oasis with other unfortunates of his kind. He is still in the world and of it, and while reaping the fullest benefit from the giorious climate and enjoying to the full all the natural beauties of the surroundings, he may still play a part in the world, even if it be only that of ar

Nothing can be gained by the establishment of national home in a solitary or out-of-the-way locality The best place for such a home is a place like Colorad Springs, where natural and social advantages are combined, and we are justified in believing that no other place possesses this combination to a greater degree than Colorado Springs.

THE FAMINE IN CHINA.

S THE ALLIED ARMIES leave the province of Chi-li, they abandon it to supreme suffering and misery. It is not the ravages of war alonthat are to be counted, though these are bad Making every reasonable allowance for exaggeration, the cruelties and robberies chargeable to the allied troops are an ineffaceable disgrace upon Eu ropean civilization, and many years will not lessen the emory of the wrongs inflicted upon the Chinese.

But when the allied armies withdraw from Chin hey leave there two enemies more relentless, more cruel and more dreadful even than themselves. Famine is already there; pestilence hangs in the air like a hun gry vulture waiting to descend upon its prey.

It was inevitable that this should be so. There are 0.000,000 people in the province of Chi-II, which has an area about equal to Michigan. Under the most favor ble circumstances these people run a close race wit starvation. Their daily food supply is reduced to a min imum and any interruption of the usual course of events certain to result in wholesale misery and death. The march of the allied armies through this province was a fearful calamity. It was not only that Chinamen in rms were shot down, fortresses destroyed, and the usua destruction of war accomplished. The injury was much reater. A peaceful population was driven in terror rom its homes, the cultivation of the fields and the progress of trade and small manufactures were interrupted, the homes of the villagers and the farmers were lestroyed, the implements of husbandry and even of do mestic life were ruthlessly destroyed. And more than hat vast stores of grain and other victuals were burned hrown into the rivers, or left to rot in the sun and rain

Famine already exists in China, and it will not pass away until millions have paid by their death the indem nity extorted by inexorable natural laws. An effort is already being made in the United States to do some thing towards allaying this suffering, and there is no doubt that noble men and women, both in America and Europe will do what they can, as they have so often done elsewhere. But the most that they can do will be utterly insufficient to cure this suffering. Not until the population has been reduced to correspond with the prouctive nower of the country not until the power of the country has been raised to meet the need of the population can equilibrium be restored. Imagination shrinks from the horrors that will come during this process. Hunger is the most primitive passion of mankind, and under its pressure even the Chinese may be driven to desperation. It is a good thing that the few thousand European soldiers are not to be left among the starving millions, and it is a dangerous thing that a few hundred legation guards are to be left at the Chinese capital. The worst in China is not past.

ANOTHER DAM BROKEN.

HE GAZETTE has repeatedly called attention to the need of greater carefulness in the matter of erecting dams in this mountainous region. In the case of the dam at Buena Vista, th structure had already been destroyed on three previous ecasions. While no loss of life and no serious damage to down-stream property is reported as a result of this wash-out, it shows a weakness of construction that ought not to be tolerated in this state

The rule should be: Whatever is worth building. Is worth building well.

The state law for the inspection of all such structes ought to be something more than a dead letter law.

"A nobleman of good family" advertises in the London limes for a position as private secretary to an American or English millionaire. Taken in connection with the visit of Morgan, Carnegie & Co. to King Edward, this shows us what the world is coming to.

In accordance with its usual custom the Maniton Journal is about to resume publication as a daily through the summer months. The Journal management seems historical one, and the pioneers ought to be given a to have the right ideas as to the way to run a summer prominent place in the proceedings at that time. We resort newspaper and is unusually successful in carrying that n

IN SOUTHEASTERN EUROPE.

N IMPORTANT news item in yesterday morning's Gazette related to the situation in southeastern Europe, where an outbreak was said to momentarily possible.

The story as sent from Rome differs somewhat from previous in that it relates to a possible controversy between Italy and Austria-Hungary regarding the neighboring state of Albania. Albania is at present a part of Turkey, but like other portions of the same empire, is in a chronic state revolt and ready at any time to welcome any opportunity that promises rein from the oppressor. According to the latest report Austro-Hungarian agents have been stirring up trouble in Albania, and Italy is ready to protest against Austrian intrigue.

What makes these stories of trouble in southeastern Europe all the moj mportant is that the strong influence of Great Britain is no longer $w_{hat\ tt}$ used to be. In former years the British government was ready to act at the first sign of trouble, but now it is doubtful whether Lord Salisbury's government would care to undertake a decisive step except under the gravest litions. The other European powers know the situation perfectly well and some of them feel freer to act than they once did.

RECENT FACTS ABOUT IMMIGRATION.

IRCULARS recently issued by the Immigration Restriction league give some recent and very interesting data in connection with the character of late accessions to our national population. It is shown, for instance, that the total immigration in 19 was 448,572, as compared with 311,715 for 1899, an increase for 1900 of

per cent. as compared with 1899, and of 96 per cent. as compared with 1899 The total immigration in 1900 was larger than in any year since 1892, and has been exceeded only four times in the last 15 years. The largest sources of immigration at the present time are:

uthern Italy	1900.
brow	84,346
brew	60,764
lish	46,938
sh	35,607
andinavian	32,952
rman	29,682
ovak	29,243

Immigration from western Europe has continued to fall off, while that rom eastern Europe has gained. The percentage of illiteracy has increase by 5; the average amount of money brought by each immigrant has decrease by \$2; the percentage of unskilled labor has increased by 5; and the percent age of immigration destined for the west and south has diminished by 2.3.

The league sets forth the following outline of the main arguments in fav of the further restriction of immigration, at the same time confessing that has been unable to get additional legislation through congress and that while public interest in the matter continues strong, the prospect for further restric tion in the near future is not good.

1. In the near future is not good.

1. Immigrants lower the standard of living: (a) by cheap labor:
(b) by willingness to live in a depraved condition.

2. Immigrants are a menace to our national institutions: (a) by foreign speech and customs; (b) by grouping in isolated bodies; (c) because they do not appreciate our institutions and are not interested in preserving them.

3. Immigration is injurious to the moral condition of the United States (c) pure injurious to the moral condition of the United

States: (a) our prisons, work-houses, and reformatories are largely filled with those of foreign birth and parentage; (b) the quality of our immigration is rapidly deteriorating.

4. Immigration tends to favor the supplanting of the more desirable races by the less desirable, through diminishing largely the birth rate of the former.

5. Immigration can be restricted by the enactment of laws.

It should not, however, be supposed that all the argument is on one side of this question, for this is by no means the case. We already have stringent laws against pauper and criminal immigrants and these are enforced effect ively. In many cases immigrants who work at low wages and have lower standards of living do not compete with more intelligent American born work men, but occupy distinct fields of labor and fill useful places in the commun ity. Illiteracy is not an infallible proof of immorality. It is not certain that the races of eastern Europe will not add to the national strength. A single generation is too short a period to form a conclusive opinion as to their as similation. The alleged decrease in the birth rate of the superior race is a argument that may be used on both sides. Physical vigor and power of ea durance, vitality and productiveness are not less valuable qualities in a race than are intellectual shrewdness and manual dexterity. If the birth rate of the Anglo-Saxon communities is decreasing, as alleged, it is quite time that they received accessions from more sturdy races. Yeast is a good thing, but yeast is most useful when mixed with a large proportion of unleavened flow

and the bread that is all yeast, is already corrupted. As a matter of fact we do not know whether this strong infusion of the aces of southeastern Europe is to be a blessing or a curse. We know that these later immigrants seem less desirable than those that have preceded them to our shores. But we also know that pauper and criminal immigration has been largely suppressed, and that we are drawing upon the best part of the population of these countries. We know that the great races of the world have been mixed races, and that our own is already the most composite of them all. We know that we have within our boundaries the material re sources sufficient for the support of ten times our present population. know that the children and the grandchildren of former immigrants have shown a steady improvement over the mental and physical conditions of their ancestors. We have reason to believe that these newer immigrants bring with them a respect for law and a capacity for order and industry that compares

avorably with similar qualities among native-born Americans. We know that restriction of immigration is a good thing, and that too much estriction is a bad thing; but we must draw the line in ignorance and trust to the future to prove the wisdom of our guess.

FROM THE STATE PRESS

Items of Interest for Gazette Readers From All Parts of the State.

The existence of two extensive cement mills in the Arkansas valley between Florence and Pueblo will be a decided iddition to the industries of this recipion and will aid in drawing and distributing money. The second and larger mill, which will be built this summer, will have \$20,000 of Claus Spreckels' will have \$20,000 of Claus Species money in it, and its capacity of production will be 1,000 barrels a day of hydraulic cement. It is very fortunate that amid the remarkable variety of shales, sandstones, limestones and clays of this valley there was found an inexhaustible deposit of the material necessary in making a first class article of Portland cement. There is only one thing to be regretted, and that is that the price of the product is placed so high that with railroad freight added it costs about as much in Pueblo as the cement imported from England.—(Pueblo Chieftain.

The agreement was species of the pueblic debt reduced and the public debt reduced and the

the Portaine Miners union.

The supreme court of the Unit I states upheld the decision of the supreme court of the state of Colorado grander in every respect, that the mine will resume operations tomorrow. That the mine will resume operations to the state of Colorado grander in every respect.—(Durango Herald.

The supreme court of the Unit I states upheld the decision of the supreme court of the state of Colorado grander in every respect.—(Durango Herald.

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There is a prospective oil boom in Archuleta county which may yet develop into another Beaumont excitament. In such an event, the construction of a short line of railroad across the range from Del Norte via Summitville might be stimulated. There is no doubt about the existence of oil in Archuleta county, and where the territory has been prospected results will quite likely prove satisfactory to all. One thing is sure—oil is the proper caper just now and the country that can show it in paying quantities may justly anticipate a sudden and permanent expect in the future—(Victor Times.)

The existence of two extensive cement | growth.-(Del Norte Prospector

Having had eight years' trial and made two failures, it would seem to be up to Grover Cleveland to stop trying to tell how the country ought to be run. In his last attempt he run. In his last attempt he lound necessary to issue bonds to keep the machinery going. The people prefer the present method, under which bonds are deemed and the public debt reduce and a surplus kept in the treasury —(Gunnison Republican.

composing the anti-Tammany tion. Forfeet harmony an tion. Perfect harmony and a united machinery is yet to be perfected. The battle will go to the strong and the victory to the best disciplinal.

cars, Messrs, John Carroll and Frank Farrell roll up Fifth avenue to the de-

light of pedestrians who love to feast their eyes on the true greatness. John-

nie has turned the back of his well-developed crammin to the boys of Sec-

ond avenue where he was wont in his

ond avenue where he was wont in his earlier days to strut, little dreaming of his rosente-had future, and now, accustomed to the evening dress coat and snowy ince shirt bosom, marches into the Democratic club, the pride of the leaders. Farrell is climbing the social stairs a few rungs behind Carroll, draging hi: bag behind Carroll, draging hi: bag behind im. Both Carroll and Farrell hug to their souths a fond fancy that next winter Oliver Belmont will stand sporsor at their social laptism. They have attended to the up with the Astors, Goelets and Wifsons and give the Van-

loelets and Wilsons and give the Van-

Walace Macfarlane, a canny Scot, who has been rewarded for past services by being made United States district attorney, has now by brilliant and active services once more put the Republican organization heavily in his debt, is spoken of as a probable con-

lebt, is spoken of as a probable can-

derbilts the proud stare.

MR. DOOLEY REVIEWS THE SUPREME COURT DECISIONS

By F. P. DUNNE

"I see," said Mr. Dooley, "th' supreme court has decided th' Constitution don't follow th' flag.

"Who said it did?" asked Mr. Hennessy.

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"Some wan," said Mr. Dooley. "It happened a long time ago an' I don't raymimber clearly how it come up, but some fellow said that ivrywhere th' Constitution wint, th' flag was sure to go. 'I don't believe wan worrud iv it,' says th' other fellow. 'You can't make me think th' Constitution is goin' thrapezin' around ivrywhere a young liftnant in th' ar-my takes it into his head to stick a flag pole. It's too old. It's a home-stayin' Constitution with a blue coat with brass buttons onto it, an' it walks with a goold-headed cane. It's old an' feeble an' it prefers to set on th' front stoop an' amuse th' childher. It wouldn't last a minyit in thim thropical climes. 'Twud get a pain in th' fourteenth amindmint an' die befure the doctors cud get ar-round to cut it out. No, sir, we'll keep it with us, and threat it tenderly without too much hard wurruk. an' whin it plays out entirely we'll give it daycint buryal an' incorp'rate oursilves undher th' laws iv Noo Jarsey. That's what we'll do,' says he. 'But,' says th' other, 'if wants to thravel, why not lave it?' 'But it don't want to.' 'I say it does.' 'How'll we find out?' 'We'll ask th' supreme coort. They'll know what's good f'r it.'

"So it wint up to th' supreme coort. They'se wan thing about th' supreme coort, if ye lave annything to thim, ye lave it to thim. Ye don't get a check that entities ye to call f'r it in an hour. Th' supreme coort iv th' United States ain't in anny hurry about catching th' mails. It don't have to make th' las' car. I'd book th' Audjitoroom again it anny day f'r a foot race. If ye're lookin' f'r a game iv quick decisions an' base hits, ye've got to hire another empire. It niver gives a decision till th' crowd has dispersed an th' players have packed their

"F'r awhile ivrybody watched to see what th' supreme coort would do. I know mesilf I felt I cuddent make another move in th' game till I heerd fr'm thim. Buildin' op'rations was suspinded an' we sthud wringin' our hands outside th' dure waitin' f'r information fr'm th' bedside. 'What're they doin' now?' 'They just put th' argymints iv larned counsel in th'ice box an'th' chief justice is in a corner writin' a pome. Brown J. an' Harlan J. is discussin' th' condition iv th' Roman impire befure th' fire. Th' r-rest iv th' coort is considherin' th' question whether they ought or ought not to wear ruchin' on their skirts an' hopin' crinopline won't come in again. No decision Th' men that had argyied that th' Constitution ought to shadow th' flag to all th' tough resorts on th' Passyfic that no Constitution cud follow it an' survive, they died or lost their jobs an' wint back to Salem an' were f'rgotten. Expansionists contracted an' anti-expansionists blew up an' little childher was born into th' wurruld an' grew to manhood an' niver heerd iv norther Ricky except whin some wan got a job there. I'd about made up me mind to thry an' put th' thing out iv me thoughts an' go back to wurruk whin I wake up wan mornin' an' see be th' pa-aper that th' supreme coort had warned th' Constitution to lave th' flag alone an' tind to its own

"That's what th' pa-aper says but I've r-read over th' decision an' I don't see annything iv th' kind there. They'se not a wurrud about th' flag an' not enough to tire ye about th' constitution. 'Tis a matther iv limons.

gation committees to discover the treasure.

was r-read be Brown J., him bein' th' las' justice to make up his mind, an' ex-officio, as Hogan says, th' first to speak, afther a crool an' bitther contest. Says Brown J.: 'Th' question here is wan iv such gr-reat importance that we've been sthrugglin' over it iver since ye see us las' an' on'y come to a decision (Fuller C. J., Gray J., Harlan J., Shiras J., McKenna J., White J., Brewer J., an' Peckham J. dissentin' fr'm me an'each other) because iv th' hot weather comin' on. Wash'nton is a dhreadful place in summer. (Fuller C. J. dissentin'.) The whole fabric iv our government is threatened, th' lives iv our people an' th' pro-gress iv civilization put to th' bad. Men ar-re excited. But why? We ar-re not. (Harlan J., 'I am.' Fuller C. J. dissentin' but not f'r th' same reason. This thing must be settled wan way or th' other undher

Hinnissy, that th' supreme coort has been settin' on f'r

this gineration-a cargo iv limons sint fr'm Porther

Ricky to some Eyetalian in Philydelphy. Th' decision

(Th' rest iv th' coort dissentin'.) In th' manetime we must be governed b th' ordnances iv th' Khan iv Beloochistan, th' laws iv Hinnery, the Eighth, th' opinyon iv Justice iv th' Peace Oscar Larson in th' case iv th' township in Red Wing varsus Petersen, an' th' Dhred Scott decision. What do they say about limons? Nawthin' at all. Again we take th' Dhred Scott decision. This is wan iv th' worst I iver r-read. If I cudden't write a betther wan with blindhers on, I'd leap off th' bench. This horrible fluke iv a decision throws a gr-reat, an

almost blinding' light on th' case. I will turn it off.

(McKenna J. concurs, but thinks it ought to be blowed

about th' limons. Well, th' decision iv th' coort (th' others dissentin') is as follows: First, that th' Disthrict iv Columbya is a state; second, that it is not; third, that New York is a state; fourth, that it is a crown colony; fifth, that all states ar-re states an' all territories ar-re territories in th' eyes iv other powers, but Gawd knows what they ar-re at home. In th' case iv Hogan varsus Mulins, th' decision is he must paper th' barn. (Hinnery VIII., sixteen, six, four, eleven.) In Wiggins varsus et. al th' cow belonged. (Louis XIV, 90 in rem.) In E. P. Vigore varsus Ad. Llb., th' custody iv chair, while we larned but misguided colleagues r-read th' Histhry iv Iceland to show ye how wrong I am. But mind ye, what I've said goes. I let thim talk because it exercises their throats, but ye've heard all th' decision on this limon case that'll get into th' fourth reader." A voice fr'm th' audjeence: 'Do I get me money back?' Brown J.: 'Who ar-re ye?' Th' voice: 'Th' man that ownded th' limons.' Brown J.: 'I don't know.' (Gray J. White J., dissentin' an' th' r-rest iv th' birds concurrin', but f'r entirely diff'rent reasons.)

Robert Howard Russell.

"An' there we have th' decision, Hinnissy, that's shak en th' intellicts iv th' nation to their very foundations, or will if they thry to read it. "Tis all r-right. Look it over some time. 'Tis fine sport if ye don't care f'r checkers. Some say it laves th' flag up in th' air an' some say that's where it laves th' constitution. Annyhow, something's in th' air. But there's wan thing I'm sure about." "What's that?" asked Mr. Hennessy.

"That is," said Mr. Dooley, "no matther whether th' constitution follows th' flag or not, th' supreme coort follows th' election returns.

that dear ol' constitution be varchue iv which we are here an' ye ar-re there an' congress is out west practicin' law. Now, what does th' constitution say? We'll look it up thoroughly whin we get through with this case.

Contributed Articles On Current Topics

JEFFERSONIAN PRINCIPLES APPLIED TO CUBA

By John P. Foley, Editor of "The Jeffersonian Cyclopedia." (Copyright, 1901. Cosmographic Co.)

When the Spanish-American colonies revolted against the tyrannical rule Spain, Thomas Jefferson, in 1811, two years after he had laid down the presidency, wrote to Baron von Humboldt as follows: "The Spanish-Amerian countries are beginning to be interesting to the whole world. They are becoming the scenes of political revolution, to take their station as integral members of the great family of nations. All are now in insurrection. In everal the independents are already triumphant, and they will undoubtedly he so in all. What kind of government will they establish? How much liberty an they bear without intoxication? Are their chiefs sufficiently enlightened

form a well-guarded government, and their people to watch their chiefs? The United States overthrew Spanish rule in Cuba and made itself responsible before the world for the future good government of the island. Congress solemnly declared that Cuba was entitled to independence and would put forth all the resources of the government to secure it. War was declared, and in the surrender of the armies of Spain the first step toward independence was taken. If the United States had not intervened, the Spanish flag would be flying over Havana today, for without assistance the Cubans could not have Possibly they could have protracted the struggle to the extent of main-

In the formation of a constitution for the island the United States has enabled the Cubans to take the second step toward independence. How they have exercised the power thus conferred on them through the success of our military and naval forces is matter of current history. To quote the expression of the Father of Democracy, have they not shown that they are somewhat "intoxicated" with their newly-acquired liberty, and have not their highs proved that they are not sufficiently englishering to form a well-granded chiefs proved that they are not sufficiently enlightened to form a well-guarded

The doubts entertained by Jefferson with respect to the continental colonies found their justification in history; and, in 1817, he is found writing to all the evils of misgovernment that nearly 4,000,000 of people are now enlargette in this strain: "I do believe the best thing for them would be for during. hemselves to come to an accord with Spain, under the guarantee of France

Cuban situation.

QUEST OF HIDDEN TREASURE

By Julius Cnambers.

(Copyright, 1901. Cosmographic Co.)

A recent occurrence on Staten island forcibly reminds the reader of his tory of a certain peculiarity among men of a severely practical bent of mind to forsake their customary occupations in life in order that they may embark in the most chimerical enterprises as must necessarily be a quest for hidden treasure. This is not new to the people of this generation or to our own times. Indeed, the pages of history are well covered with memorable incidents, and the fairy tales of our childhood are not devoid of them.

From the days of Ulysses in search of the golden fleece to those of our ontemporaries seeking the secreted Spanish doubloons in the lost treasure boxes of the redoubtable Captain Kidd, of piratical memory, men have become possessed of the mania that gold coin awaits a successful finder. "Seek and We shall find" is a worthy maxim, but it loses its dignity when applied to the search for lost, buried or secreted treasure.

Alexander Dumas may be said to have sat with his fingers on the pulse general mankind and detected the desire in all hearts to become wealthy ond the dreams of avarice. In response he created in the spacious chamber his own imagination the thrilling discovery of enormous wealth in the largest through the association now has been contained in the space of of general mankind and detected the desire in all hearts to become wealthy eyond the dreams of avarice. In response he created in the spacious chamber his own imagination the thrilling discovery of enormous wealth in the

alls own imagination the turning discovery of enothinous weath in the siden grotto on the isle of Monte Cristo.

But the Edmond Dantes of fiction and the Edmond Dantes of real life are very different persons. The latter has no erudite Abbe to work wizard's available. Mr. Stokes became inter with cabalistic signs and to deduce from enigmas plans and specific directions. Treasures, no doubt, have been deposited in graves, beneath the directions. Treasures, no doubt, have been deposited in graves, beneath the cross of trees, under the placid surfaces of flowing streams, and wherever circumstances have suggested a safe repository. Doubtless men have gone away and died with the secrets in their breasts, and again, ships with chests of bellion have sunk beneath the wave and lie there still, possibly to be re-

A British ship, the Black Hussar, sank in the East river during revolu-A British ship, the Black Hussai, salk in the Black Hussai, salk in the Bursai with bul-ian Bursoyne marched away from Saraioga charged by the Americans with Bursoyne marched away from Saraioga charged by the Americans with Bursying off a strong box filled with British gold. Officially it disappeared at of these treasures has gratified the curious. moult to surmise what became of Burgoyne's gold, but it will be found as on as that which went down in the frigate.

But less than a year ago conservative, practical men fitted up an expedition to explore the bottom of the East river to search for the long lost treasure.

On Staten island a farm once owned, so tradition states, by an enterprising tarmer who, at times, left his rural home to make excursions abroad, has been digged and delved into because an ancient tradition has a that the farmer

A wag finally declared himself fortunate and he now finds himself heset with law suits. His protests, his denials are scouted, and his joke has become ostly.

And yet, in spite of all, thousands are ready to believe fortunes are to be realized in the quest of hidden treasure.

returned after a few weeks' absence groaning under a burden of gold and jewels. He was not known to have spent nis wealth, and when he died he left no trace of it. For 100 years it has been held the rustic hid it, and during all this time, at intervals, the friendly neighbors formed themselves into investi-

സ്ത്രണ്ട് അവരണ്ട് വാവന്ത് വാവരായ വാരുന്നു വാരുന്നു വാരുന്നു വാരുന്നു വാരുന്നു വാരുന്നു വാരുന്നു വാരുന്നു വാരുന

POLITICAL DESPOTISM IN GREATER NEW YORK

By Hon, James O'Brien, Leader of New York City Democracy, (Copyright, 1901. Cosmographic Co.)

Shall the first of American cities, the heart, so to speak, of the republic be governed on the principles of pure Jeffersonian Democracy, or shall it be a satrapy of a brace of bosses and their satellites?

This is the question thoughtful men of all parties in the metropolis are now asking. The answer will be given at the polls in November, and it will be of grave national significance. Municipal administration—the government of the large cities-is the most important problem confronting the republic. It concerns the well-being, the safety, the security of all. The cities possess a very large representation of the legislatures and in congress, and because of the rush of young men from the country, immigration, and the natural increase of population, that representation must inevitably increase. It is, therefore, of supreme interest that the men thus chosen should be thoroughly representative of the majority of the people of the communities that elect them. In order to secure this great object, one-man-rule must be broken.

them. In order to secure this great object, one-man-rule must be broken. Political leaders we have always had, and shall continue to have while free government lasts; but political dictators must be overthrown if the substance and not the semblance of popular government is to be preserved. That is the battle to be fought out in Greater New York this fall.

Within the last tour or five years two men have become absolute dictators in the Democratic party of New York and Brooklyn. They have assumed to say who shall and shall not be nominated for every office in the gift of the people. The people, as represented in nominating conventions, have had nothing to do with the selection. The candidates are nearly all named, in advance by these dictators, and the so-called conventions are mere registering bodies to carry out the wishes and execute the will of men who themselves dare not go before the people as candidates for any position whatever. This dare not go before the people as candidates for any position whatever. This is not democracy. It is autocracy of the worst form, and to it must be traced

themselves to come to an accord with Spain, under the guarantee of France, which all the world has heard the story of the political leprosy that airliets the flussia, Holland and the United States, allowing to Spain a nominal supremacy, with authority only to keep the peace among them, leaving them otherwise all the powers of self-government, un.u. their experience in them, their emancipation from their priests, and advancement in information shall prepare them for complete independence." Unfortunately that wise policy was not carried out, and from that day to the present the history of the South American republies has been one long record of revolution, punctuated with ruces of peace and order maintained at the point of the bayonet.

Do not these quotations prove that President McKinley and his administration are doing what Jefferson and his administration are doing what Jefferson and his administration are doing what Jefferson and his administration from themselves, and not let them go until they had demonstrated that they could be entrusted to walk alone. In the same way Cuba mist be saved from herself and put on the certainty. It is not the constitution congress declared should be framed, and independence. The constitution she has adopted does not how out that certainty. It is not the constitution congress declared should be framed, and independence. The constitution congress declared should be framed, and independence. The constitution congress declared should be framed, and independence. The constitution congress declared should be framed, and independence. The constitution congress declared should be framed, and independence. The constitution congress declared should be framed, and independence of the party. It is not the constitution congress declared should be framed, and independence. The constitution congress declared should be framed, and independence. The constitution congress declared should be framed, and independence. The constitution congress declared should be framed, and independence of the p All the world has heard the story of the political leprosy that airlicts the

no exaggeration to say that tinder the fulle of these two hier attributes the rate years there has never been a day that New York and Brooklyn have not been roubed of thousands and thousands of dollars by the men they have placed in power. Almost every office has been run for the money there is in it without power. Almost every office has been run for the money there is in it without the slightest regard for the interest of the people and the tax-payers that have This is the "democracy" of the two brazen bosses who asto foot the Bills. It is the democracy of the two blancs conserving sume to govern as they please a great city whose population is nearly equal to that of the 13 colonies at the time of the Revolution. "Highway robbery would be the better name for it. These false Democrats must be driven from power. That is the aim of the revolt that is now under way in all parts of

THE Y. M. C. A. ABROAD.

wood contributes to the June Century a paper on the growth of Y. M. C. A.

The French association has gained to his constant interest that the means for carrying on the work have been ested years ago in the work of the has been that of the world's firld, and he has spent much time in visiting foreign countries that he might find out for himself what was most needed to advance the cause of the association among the young men of all na-tions. M. Andre, a wealthy banker and merchant of Paris, since deceased,

Apropos of the coming semi-centen-nial celebration in Boston, W. S. Har-that without his co-operation the work could not have been accomplished.

> At No. 160 Rue Montmartre are the rooms of the Anglo-American Young Men's Christian association of Paris, which for more than half a century has been steadily at work among the young men of English and American birth. The association is not large, having about 150 members, but it is constant in its endeavors to reach the young men away from homeand to bring him under wholesome influbring him under wholesome influences. About 250 young men are reached each year, and helped by the young men outside of the regular mem-bership. While this association is bership. While this association is smaller than that of the regular French organization, it is doing a needed work and could ill be spared from the reform and christianizing forces of the city. . . .

The influence of the American asso-ciation work has also been felt in the land of the czar. Mr. Stokes opened the way for the favorable consideration, by the czarina and Russian offi-

ing a visit to this country. For it is the distinction of the American associations that they were not only the first to introduce their work among the bring to the attention of railroad officials and employes the adaptation of fare of this class of our industrial pop-

Italy, Hungary, Spain, Belgium, Finland, Russia, Switzerland, and Austria are steadily increasing the number and officiency of their associations, while in India, China and Japan, association influences are taking root. There is a flourishing native association in To-klo, Japan, while there are associations regularly formed in Hankow and Shanghai, with auxiliaries and centers of association work in other parts of China and Japan.

The latest available figures show the

Young Men's Christian association membership of the world to be about 521,000. While not all of the associa-tions in the United States and Canada to the latest available statistics, is worth nearly \$26,000,000, all but about \$6,000,000 of which is accredited to the

Brave Little Finland.

Finland is a little country, and there is not much to tell about it. But it is the focus of some brave ideas, and its short story has no soiled page. A desoously his own-quaintly original on the one side and transatlantically progressive on the other. He has a natural him-not much in quantity; but vigor ous and independent in quality, while literature has by nature deep roots in the hearts of men whose chilly, infer-tile home-land is the richest of all the world in folk-song and lyric proverb in legend and magic spell, in epic saga and chanted rune.

and cnanted rune.
Yes, it is a little country, but it is big in character, big in the material and moral progress it has made under severe conditions, and it raises a big political question. No review of Russia today could be complete that did not take Finland into account, though even in its short story there is much that cannot, with discretion, be disthat cannot, with discretion, be discussed just now-. (From "Russia of Today," by Henry Norman, M. P., in the June Scribner's.

An English Railway's Parcel Service In England the Great Eastern railway has perfected a system of suburban parcel delivery that works admirably. From the outlying districts for a radius of 120 miles-an agricultural produce packed in boxes of definite size and shape which are furnished by the company at from 4 to 11 cents. The service fee is moderate, 8 cents for less than 20 pounds, 2 cents additional for each five pounds up to 60 pounds, above fixed to each package show prepay ducers who use the service; the other

was in a similar way interested in the American association work among rallroad employes, knowledge of which he had acquired in his own inspection of the American rallway systems during the American rallway sys

hononable mention. Multiply van wyk, Commissioner Murphy and Deputies Devery and York sat on the reviewing stand surrounded by politicians. The notorious Devery was the object of interest to all spectators. Some,

forgetful of his present position, be-lieved he should have been at the head make reports to the proper authorities for compilation in the year-books of the organization, the membership for January 1, 1900, may be given at, approximately, 255,000. The property of the associations of the world, according to the latest available statistics, is force and his personal liking for police work causes him to act through the chief. His influence is so powerful that his wishes have become directions. Indeed, he is both commissioner and chief. His grotesque attitude on the chief. His grotesque attitude on the bench at police trials has admirably illustrated to citizens at large the fact that a little power is a dangerous thing, and that the heads of departments, when called upon to exercise quasi-

when called upon to exercise quasi-magisterial powers, administer justice far more equitably when they are called to their positions from civil life. It is not improbable that when the magnificent police army passed thousands regretted the scan-dals connected with it. The or-

city to glance over the system. At the very outset the general assertion that politics controls the appointment of the civilian to the position of com-missioner is not to be denied.

In the old days there were four com-missioners, two Republicans and two

Democrats, who made up a by-partisan hoard. It has been stated that more than merit made this board promote a deserving officer from roundsman sergeant, from sergeant to capta than merit" could be measured by the standard of a money scale.

Each and every captain was, upon his assignment to a precinct by the manual of sercet instruction, charged with a duty not defined by the regula-tions of the department or the laws cinct which lay within the realm of a district leader was as a rich pasture. A faithless steward made it profitable to his master of a zealous captain was to make himself acceptable to his lead-er. Now the captain, in turn, relied upon his sergeants and wardmen.

If a captain, contented with his salary of about \$200 a month simply conned himself to the rules of the department, the ordinances of the city the laws of the state, the leader of trains bring into London and to the neighboring sea resorts all kinds of produce nacked in boxes of the captain, his sergeant, bis roundsman or bis roundsman. his roundsman, or his patrolman, should offend the kingly dignity of the leader he would find himself trans-ferred for the good of the service. Lese transfers are ordered by the chief at the Mulberry street headquarters. There is but one reply to inquiries— "For the good of the service." No wise man asks why. Military discipline is man asks wny. Military discipline is no more severe than that of the police. "Obey orders" is the first rule a patrol-man learns, and he obeys and never questions. These "transfers' are lit-tle more or less than edicts of banishment, of exile; if they are used to punish. Assume that an officer, irred and on the other in the groups

(Copyright, 1901, Cosmographic Co.)

New York, June 6.—The visiting chiefs of police from the great cities of our country witnessed with pride and pleasure the parade of the policemen of this city. Four thousand men, big and muscular, clothed in their new summer uniforms, passed the reviewing stand in well drilled companies. A finer set of men seldom, if ever, tramped the pavement of New York streets. Four medals for exceptional deeds of bravery were awarded to men whose heroic transfer of patroiman, roundstant that the companies of the distant point, when it is impossible to be at home. This is what langs over them. The captain can obtain the transfer of patroiman, roundstant the companies of the companies. of mon seldom, if ever, tramped the pavement of New York streets. Four medals for exceptional deeds of bravery were awarded to men whose heroic acts were merely recognized, not rewarded, by these decorations, and many others were distinguished by hononable mention. Mayor Van Wyck, Iconwissoner Mirely and Deputies when they know that the edict of banwhen they know that the edict of ban ishment needs only the writing in of

The anti-Tammany leaders are beat ing their drums to summon the hosts, huying war paint to decorate them-selves and buying typewriters to pre-pare for the epistolary side of the combat. Here and there headquarters spring up, and jaunty young men with an air of supreme confidence prophecy the fall of Croker and his crew with the eloquence of Milton describing the long descent of the rebellious archangel The newspaper press rushes in with pens set as lances and rush forward at the ancient foe of civil liberty, virtue and decency which is supposed to issue forth from the portals of Tammany hall. In every district there are from four to five separate organizations, with from four to five separate corps of workers, each clamorous for mem-bership. The rivalry increases with each succeeding week. The hope of reward stimulates them. At the last mayoralty election Tam-

many hall polled for Van Wyck 233, 997 votes; the Citizens' Union polled for Low with 151,540 votes, and the Republicans polled for Tracey 101,863. dais connected with it. The ordinary policeman, proud of his corps, hitterly regrets it, too. Some persons believe the roots of the cancer penetrate from inspector to patrolman. This is not so. Hundreds of men are made the unwilling victims of the injuitous system the politicians have skillfully devised to make each and the sturdy could survive; industry was skillfully devised to make each and the condition of his existence; his lone-liness has bred self-reliance and his long solltudes, have awakened faith. He has developed in this dark, wintry corner of Europe, a civilization curi
outly his cover man pliable to their will. This may seem strange, but it is not if the system is understood.

It may be uninteresting to the readoutly his cover man pliable to their will. This may seem strange, but it is not if the long solltudes, have awakened faith.

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He has developed in this dark, wintry corner of Europe, a civilization curioutly his cover man pliable to their will. This may seem strange, but it is not if the long system is understood.

It may be uninteresting to the readof 20,000, and that 40,000 scattered.

These figures must be considered. They are the only key to the situation. Arguments of all kinds can be advanced. My own opinion is that the mayoralty will be decided by less than 10,000 votes whichever side wins.

That Tammany hall has in its midst men who use its power for their own preferment is not to be doubted. It is open to all kinds of assaults and charges. The opponents have the advantage of the situation. Having no record it cannot be assailed. It can simply be classed with other anti-Tammany movements which have been successful, such as the mayoralty of Cooper, Grace and Strong. No lasting memory of singular benefits conferred upon the corporation of New York by the reform administration exists to stimulate the general voting popula tion with the desire to overthrow Tammany.

There are three things against

Tammany—official corruption, the general clamor against it stimulated by hostile factions, and the grievance of Tammany followers that leaders are unable to secure employment for them The White civil service and the em ployment of imported labor on the tun-nel and other large contracts has done more to break the allegiance of Tammany voters to the hall than all the clamor of the opposition. Many will vote against the organization for no other purpose than of punishing it for not protecting labor on municipal con-

tracts.

In the language of the political camps, it will not be "a walk over" for either side. The fight will depend upon the ability of either side to meet the falf million of voters and appeal to them. This will have to be done by opposing organizations. On the one hand in the perfectly organized dis-

didate for supreme court, judgeship. Willis L. Ogden, the chairman of the Millis L. Orden, the chairman of the Citizens' union, has also established claims which will be recognized this fall. M. J. Coffey, of Kings county, who has perfected his organization against the opposition of Boss McLaughlin and his deputy, shevelin, has the largest notifical following of any the largest political following of any man in that borough and with the Republicans will certainly carry Brooklyn for the anti-Tammany candidate for mayor. Thomas C. Platt, New York's senior senior, has his breaksenior senator, has his break-fast at seven every morning and looks twenty years young-er than he did three months ago. The "Easy Boss" is reviewing the size. The "Easy Boss" is reviewing the sistentian with a merry twinkle and preparing for one grand bout with Boss Croker, who is now spending Tammany hall money as an English landlord. John C. Sheehan quietly pulls the strings of the Democracy of Greater New York and reads the approach of his vengeance on Croker. Herman Ridder is gathering together the Germans in an auth-Tampager. Ridder is gathering together the Germans in an anti-Tammany alliance and proposes to put on his lance that estimable and over-rated public functionary. Sheriff Grell, who fondly believes he has a mortgage on the Germans of this city. Don Seltz is wandering from the paths of journalism, believing the footprints of his late associate them Editor generating and selecting the second of the selection of his late associate them Editor generating. sociate, John Keller, can, perhaps, also make his life sublime. He, too, raves at the wickedness of the hall as he looks across the green of city hall. Be-hind these gentlemen, puffing with ambition, stands a short, thick-set little man by the name of Henry Campbell. His ability is enormous, his power, po-

declines with a smile. The Kennedy trial, now taking place for the third time, is bringing out new facts which will probably result in the acquittal of the prisoner. It is evident that all the circumstances con necting a suspected person with a crime cannot be produced by the defendant as expeditiously as for the complainas experiments as so, the complain-ant. Indeed, it casts a doubt over the public mind whether our system of administering justice is quite as far ad-vanced in the scale of civilization as we are pleased to think. The machinery of the prosecution, greased by the oil of gold, is free to move swiftly, while that of the defense is often in lack of lubrication and confined. The alleged surprises of the prosecution should have no place in a court justice. The state should prosecute, not persecute; but it is now a well established fact that the ardor of the prosecuting counsel makes persecution of the prosecution.

litically, unmeasured. He has thrown

his weight in the scales against the institution on Fourteenth street, and

everybody knows it is not for the sake of office. He has been repeatedly of-

fered appointments, which he always

One of the most agreeable dinners, semi-official and social, ever given in this city was given in honor of the Hon. Lynde Harrison at the Union League club on May 31 by Mr. Samuel Fessenden, as a farewell dinner. Mr. Harrison sailed on Wednesday to John bit family in London. His home is in his family in London. His home is in New Haven, Conn., to which he will return early in September.

John Marthol.

Harvard and McKinley.

To argue strenuously against Mr. McKinley's eligibility to the "goodly fellowship of scholars" is easy and yet not convincing. Easy and not convincing. ing, too, is to argue for it. Witness the tortuous way whereby Senator Hoar worked to his loyal conclusion. It is a misjudgment to argue it at all. Any man who knows the history of Harvard's honorary degrees and knows also American history for the last live years and who thinks such an act inappropriate has product little by his calculate. ate has profited little by his privileges of American citizenship. Such a man's of American citzensing, each a main wiew of Harvard university would, if carried to its logical extreme, make the university a numery for "Miss Nanches," Instead, it persists in being a great American institution of which the republic is prouder perhaps than of any other institution of any sort within its other institution of any soft within its borders, for it has balance, and breadth and tolerance even of its narrowest sons, whose advice it is too wise to take,—(From the World's Work.

CENSUS FRAUD.

CENSUS FRAUD.

Baltimore, Md., June 8.—The jury in
the census fraud case has returned a
verdict finding Jos. H. Ching, an attorney of 8x. Mary's county, guilty on the
fourth count of the indictment for conspiracy with Guyther, who pleaded

guilty.
Graves, Bowles and Abell, who were jointly indicted on the same charge, were found not guilty.

IN HANDS OF RECEIVER

the Latvenworth, Lawrence and Gal-veston based into the hands of a re-ceiver today, when Erastus Young, general additor of the Union Pacific, was appointed. The suit was brought by J. F. Indon, as surviving trustee agains the American Loan and Trust Co, and the Union Pacific to close a mortgage given in 1899. The order is-sued includes the toad and all termi-nal friefities in this city and at Law-rence.

WARNING TO REFORMERS

Judge Palmer May Punish Those Who Denounced the Court.

SEVERE LECTURE WAS GIVEN

The Matter Came Up In Connection With the Sunday Closing Campaign In Denver.

nts may sell liquor with me

nis atternoon."

As soon as he had finished the judge egan his regular work as though othing unusual had happened.

Whon country and had happened.

Special to the Gazette.
. Denver, June 10.—Judge Palmer of

the district court feels that if some of day are correct he has ample reason to summon a number of ministers of this city to appear before him to an the charges of contempt o

swer to the charges of contempt of court. The sermonr were directed against him because of certain injunctions which he recently issued. The trouble has arisen over the fight which is being made by the present five and police board in trying to enforce the law pertaining to Sunday closing, wine-rooms, etc. Recently Judge Palmer issued temporary injunctions restraining the fire and police board from prohibiting the Chesapeake restaurant from serving spirituous drinks with its Sunday meals and also restraining the same board from prohibiting Daniel Cronin from allowing women in the wine-rooms which are in connection with his saloon. The injunctions have been the subject of considerable talk and the argument on them was set for today.

The Attack on the Court. The Anti-Saloon league, together wit number of church people, have kee hemselves interested in the cases, an esterday the league addressed a lette yesterday the league addressed a lette to the judge stating that a committee would attend his court this morning to see that the "Christian people re-ceived fair play." A number of minis ters directed their remarks to this sub-deat left with the way come of them were

injunctions.

Rev. M. A. Rader of the Grave M. E. church spoke in part as follows:

"I have great respect for our courts, as such, but when a district judge prostitutes the bench to such low ends I confess to you that I am not only astounded but deeply grieved. Who ever beared of such a procedure? The Idea tounded but deeply grieved. Who ever heard of such a procedure? The tdea of making our courts connive with law-breakers. Why do we have our courts? Do they not exist to protect property and life? And yet the statistics will show that 80 per cent, of the crime committed in our city is done on Sundays and after midnight, and that a great per cent, of the fallen women are where they are because of the winerroom. It is high time to call a halt, I suppose we will soon be informed that a fudge will grant injunctions against judge will grant injunctions against e enforcement of the laws against

a judge will grant injunctions against the enforcement of the laws against thieves and sluggers and murderers. Such conditions would be no more startling or absurd than this condition imposed upon us by the distinguished judge. Rightcounsess exalteth a nation, but sin is a reproval to any people. I am anxious that we shall do two things this morning:

"First—That we shall remonstrate against the action of Judge Palmer in granting injunctions against the enforcement of just laws enacted to suppress vice and crime in our city.

"Second—That we, as a church, assure the fire and police board. Chief Armstrong, Judge Thomas and Mr. Orahood that we are deeply interested in the enforcement of these and other laws and that we shall stand by them in this effort to purify the city."

Rev. W. H. Talmage, superintendent of the Anti-Saloon league, said:

"It would be worth while for the saloon men to pay Judge Palmer \$20,000.

oon men to pay Judge Palmer \$20,000 oo make the injunction permanent, but f it were accomplished it would result

If it were accomplished it would result in a great uprising of the Christian people of Denver."

This morning when court opened the room—was filled with ministers, antisaloon leaguers and other temperance reformers. The argument over the injunction was postponed until 2 p. m. but Judge Palmer took occasion to state his position on the matter in the following language:

"In the matter of these injunctions, I do not ordinarily pay the slightest attention to remarks made concerning this court, but there have been some statements recently which are evidently serious, and I must refer to them. I would be scarcely human to pass by the restrictions placed upon this court in some of the Denver pulpits yesterday, and I refer to them now not in a sale of fluor from restaurant and said that the law did not prohibit the sale of the proposed and the same proposed and the pr

In some of the Denver pulpits yesterday, and I refer to them now not in a spirit of animosity, but purely in a spirit of justice to myself.

"One could not think to read the papers this morning, that the meek and lowly Nazarene had looked in upon the hearts of these men who yesterday, in public pulpits, attacked the courts, the very foundation of society, in the most violent language.

"Never before had it been stated that it would be worth \$20,000 to this court to give a decision for any man or set of men, and never before had it been said that this court had been prostitued to any man or set of men, and never before had it been said that this court had been prostitued to any element of society. What the ministers of the gospel, who teach the spirit of Christ and charity to all men, and any element of society. What the ministers of the gospel, who teach the spirit of Christ and charity to all men, and who are supposed to minister unto them are supposed to minister unto them that hunger and are athirst, and hold up before the world the greatness of the Master, should find pleasing in an attack of this character, the venting of personal spite, I cannot understand. Master, should find pleasing and all tack of this character, the venting of personal spite, I cannot understand.

"I received a notice yesterday from the Christian Endeavor—a very worthy institution, and one which has done more good for humanity than the church, having its own particular field in which it works. When I read in that notice that they should come here this norning—come here, mark you, into a court where the presiding magistrate is sworn to do his duty—to see that the Christians of Denver had fair play (that was their language) it appeared simply indicrous, preposterous, to me.

"Yet this notice gave to the people the impression that if they came here this morning they would see an awful judicial nonster—an ambassador of the cevil nimself. And I am sure they have been disappointed.

"Well, I hope you are going to see fair play here. I hope you are going to see justice done in this court—not, perhaps, according to your peculiar system of ethics or to what your regard as morals, but in strict accordance with the law as it appears on the statute books and in the city ordinances, and without fear

cevil himself. And I am sure they have been disappointed.

"Well, I hope you are going to see fair play here. I hope you are going to see justice done in this court—not, perhaps, according to your peculiar system of ethics or to what you regard as morals, but in strict accordance with the law as it appears on the statute books and in the city ordinances, and without fear or favor of any man.

members.

SIR WALTER BESANT DEAD

London, June 10 .- Sir Walter Besant,

or favor of any man.
"When I went on this bench I took an
oath—a solomn oath before God—that
I would do my duty, my full duty, my
whole duty as I understood it, and that

CROOK ARRESTED AFTER LONG CHASE IN CHICAGO

man emerge from the store at 47 Jackson boulevard. The suspicion of the
detectives was aroused and they decided to place the man under arrest.
When Chester reached Wabash avenue he became suspicious of the detectives and ran. The detectives followed
him and pedestrians, seeing the trio
running, started in pursuit. Chester
ran south on Wabash areanered of the Chicago club and took
arcune feducation of the Auditorium
Annex. Detectives Bouck and Desousa
aw Chester run between the buildings
and followed. Seeing Detective Desousa
Chester uttered an oath and sprang at
him. They grappide and wrestled, when
betective Rouck assisted in overpowering the man.
At the Central station Chester admitunning, started in pursuit. Chester an south on Wabash avenue to Harrian street where he attempted to elude he detectives by boarding a Cottage.

Chicago, June 10.—Melville Chester, Jr., is under arrest here on a charge of forgery. Twenty-five charges are said to have been made against him. Chester, Jr., was arrested this morning by Detective Sergeants Bouck and Desousa of the central station, after a chase of over six blocks in the down town district and was finally captured in the court yard off the Auditorium Annex after he had given the detectives a desperate fight.

Two weeks ago Captain Colleran, received a message from the chief of the police of Kansas City to be on the lookout for Chester and to notify all hanking and jewelry firms to be careful in dealing with a man answering Chester's description.

As the detectives were pasing along Jackson boulevard today they saw a man emerge from the store at 47 Jackson boulevard. The suspicion of the detectives was aroused and they detectives Bouck and Desousa City was a succeed and they detectives was aroused and they determined to provide the proposition of the detectives was aroused and they determined to provide the provided to t

W. C. P. BRECKENRIDGE ON DEMOCRATIC REORGANIZATION

cessman says:

The American people will never control to such legislation concerning the rency, as will put fine a statute the ews of Mr. Bryam. It is equally true, at the American people will approve the territorial policy advocated by the supreme of the property of the regular Democratic party.

dial support of the regular Democratic party.

It has occurred to me that the issue in 1904 might be our relations with our new possessions. That these will be received in the late equipment will be according to the late equipment will be according to the late equipment will be according to the supprementation of the regular Democratic party.

Lexington, Ky., June 10.—In a letter in answer to one asking for his views on the reorganization of the Democratic party and future issues, Colonel W. C. P. Breckenridge, ex-Democratic congressman says; "The American people will never contains a containing the containing the

INDUSTRIAL PESSIMISM IN UNITED KINGDOM

he ordinance. There was nathing to or in this case but grant the injunction. "The fire and police board which now ceks to saddle the whole responsibility is me, say that all places providing a heese sandwich with a drink may keep pen under my rulling. They have said o these people: 'While we had control he saloons were closed, but now that udge Palmer has decided that restan-ants may sell floure with meals you

one may sen inquor with meals you all open again. I say that the flied police board has its own duty to from. It is the duty of this bound investigate and see whether such toos are bona fide restaurants or not.

London, June 10.—Robert B. Porter, speaking today before the Chesterfield chamber of commerce on the "Epidemic of Industrial Possimism in the United Kingdom," said:

"It is extremely doubtful whether the United States are prepared now to compete in the markers of the world in manufacture except in iron and steel machine rallway and the coarser grades of cotton goods. The tariff indicates that American economics and statesmen do not believe the United States are yet able to take an industrial position by the side of Great Britain's backwardness in electrical science was "due more to absurd restrictions and baws than the great Britain's allowed the policies of conficts between themselves. Great Britain's needs "bracing up in new, not old, industrial problems."

"Those that argue that Great Britain needs "bracing up in new, not old, industrial problems."

"Those that argue that Great Britain needs "bracing up in new, not old, industrial problems."

"Those that argue that Great Britain seeds of succession and broad in ungotiating commercial supremacy is at an end because the value of American exponents of the United States and have the safety of the britain's free trade policy may have confident to the policy may have confident to the foreign reading that free trade policy may have other band, the United States are fining considerable difficulty both at home and abroad in negotiating commercial supremacy is at an end because the value of American exponent upset by the first bad harvest. Many complicated economic problems must be feared in the United States are instanced and the Chited States are fining the feared in the United States are fining the control of the foreign reading the feared are hopelessly involved in tariff conflict should be a feared are hopelessly involved in tariff conflict should be a feared are hopelessly involved in tariff conflict should be a feared are hopelessly involved in tariff conflict should be a feared are hopelessly involved in tariff conflict should be a feared are hopelessly involv

FLOOD SWEPT OUT BUENA VISTA DAM

certain remarks made by preachers yesterday are not to be punished. If that preachers yesterday are not to be punished. If that preacher said that this court could be bribed he is plainly in contempt of court: likewise the man who said that this bench had been prostituted is in contempt, and if I determine him so to be he will be severely punished.

"The time has come when the bench, which is itself sacred, the very foundation of all society, all justice and all right, must be respected. The time has come when men, whether they be of the cloth or not, shall be checked in their attacks upon the bench, and I shall be the one to stretch out my hand and say that nobedy shall be dastard enough to villify the court without being punished. To refuse to do so would be too preposterous, too absurd, too ridiculous for any rational consideration.

"This case will be heard at 2 o'close." Buena Vista, June 10 .- The Buens Vista smelter dam, was carried away yesterday for the fourth time, by the sudden rise of the waters of the Arkansas river. As a result the city is in darkness, as the dam furnished in darkness, as the dam latingless power for the electric light plant which lighted the city, and the large smelter is idle and will remain

s put in.
The heavy masonry of the dam was washed away several days ago by a sudden rise in the river caused by studen rise in the river caused by the rapidly melting snow in the moun-tains. But the weather became cooler and it was thought the structure would stand. The hot weather dur-ing Friday and Saturday caused the river to rise and the dam went out at 3 o'clock Sunday morning.
When the dam went out an immense

when the dam went out an immense volume of water was liberated and the noise of the rushing water could be heard some distance. The nead of water, about 10 feet high, went sweeping down the stream and the first resistance it encountered was an irland is dependent for water taken from the river at this point, and the breaking of the dam will make it impossible to obtain irrigating water from the river. Unless the crops get rain they will be a failure.

The river is getting higher and considerable apprehension is felt here.

siderable apprehension is felt here over the Twin Lakes reservoir, 20 miles west of here. The water in the miles west of here. The water in the Twin Lakes reservoir is said to be higher than at any time before and will be greatly increased by the heavy rainstorm that is threatening today. The seepage under the dam is a.arm. ing and if the dam should go out the ing and it the dain should go due the floous would dash over Buena Vista, Granite and Salida.

The dam contains five miles of water about 18 feet deep at present. When filled it will contain 35 feet of

DEATH OF VICTOR MAN AT FLORENCE

Special to the Gazette.
Florence, June 10.—The body of a man who may be George Wheeler of Victor is lying at Gilbert's undertaking rooms. A party came in from the western Rio Grande train No. 10 on the way to Victor and just pre-vious to the departure of the Florence and Cripple Creek train one of the and Cripple Creek train one of the members of the party who was standing on the rear platform of the day coach dropped dead. Coroner Little was summoned and found that his right lung was diseased by pneumonia and this with heart failure combined claimed the victim. A memorandum book found on the body reads "George Witches" Col. May 2" There's Wheeler, Victor, Colo., May 22." There was also a ticket to Victor. The deceased was about 40 years of age, five feet six inches tall, weighed 140 the novelist, died vesterday at his residence in Hampstead, after a fortnight's lilness from influenza. He was born in 1836. nounds, dark, complexion, sandy hair, light sandy mustache, dark blue eyes,

k blue shirt

COLORADO MAN AMONG THE FEW WHO PASSED

West Point. N. Y., June 10.—of the 50 candidates who reported for entrance candidates who reported for entrance examination last week only 22 passed successfully. Among the successful ones are V. S. Albright, Tennessee; L. S. Arnold, Arkansas; E. S. Curtins, Missouri; H. Lowe, Missouri; J. Lundlow; C. J. Peterson, Illinois; J. B. Shouse, South Dakota; J. R. Starkey, Illinois, I. E. Talbott, Jr., Colorado.

The 22 together with 105 others who qualified last March took the oath of allegiance and were admitted to the allegiance and were admitted to the millitary academy today, Only about half of the third class were permitted to leave on furlough today. The others are under punishment and will not be granted leave of absence until about the middle of July.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT AT LEADVILLE MINE

Leadville, June 10.—A serious and ai most fatal accident occurred toda about 1 o'clock at the Fairview mine Manager and ex-Alderman J. C. Hum

he Gordon mine to eastern capitalists

Leadville, Colo., June 10.—Paddy Purtell, known as the Saglnaw Kid, who has held the middleweight championship of the west for several years, died in his saloon tonight of heart failure. Purtell retired from the ring about two years ago.

A DISASTROUS HAIL STORM AT GREELEY

Denver, June 10.—A special to the Republican from Greeley, Colo., says that vicinity was today visited by the third disastrous hall storm of the sea-

FIRE IN HOSPITAL AT THE PRESIDIO

San Francisco, June 10.-A fire in San Francisco, June 10.—A are in the general military hospital at the Presidio tonight destroyed two wards, kitchen, dining room and medical supply room. None of the patients were injured. Loss estimated at \$25,000. The two wards destroyed were known as the measles wards and were occupied by 60 patients. There were 200 patients in the hospital and all were removed to places of safety without confusion or injury, until the fire had been brought under control. The fire had its origin in a room used to store paint, but the cause is un-known as yet. The wards destroyed will be rebuilt at once.

THE NEWS OF

Grand Jury Took Recess to Attend to Private Business.

EXPECT DENVER EXCURSIONS

Real Estate Men and Business Men's Association Will Visit the District Next Saturday.

Cripple Creek Bureau

Colorado Springs Gazette.
Cripple Creek, June 10.—The grand
jury has adjourned until Wednesday of this week. The members of the is stated that the work of the jury to date has been that of investigating the affairs of the dictrict school board.

Most of the members of the board, and in fact everyone connected with the affairs of the board have been subpoened and the investigation is being trule in a therewish many the substitution.

made in a thorough manner. Henry C. Cassidy and S. D. Crump commenced action in the district court today against J. W. Palmer. E. E. Butters, et al., of Goldfield. The plaintiffs

of the Little Joan Mining company, capitalized for 1,000,000 shares of \$1 capitalized for 1,000,000 shares of steach, was filed today by Warren Woods, president of the company.

W. W. Kirby, doing business under the firm name of W. W. Kirby & Co., commenced five suits in the county court today, as follows: against Mrs. Harry G. Smith, to recover \$483.20 and interest, alleged to be due upon a against G. G. Sweet and F. B. Charly for \$31.30, alleged to be due for stocks purchased; against J. M. Roseberry for \$92.86, alleged to be due upon a promissory note, and against James Hornsby for \$355.85, alleged to be due upon a promissory note.

The Denver Business Men's associutil make an excursion to the camp on

will make an excursion to the camp on Saturday and a large delegation is ex-In addition John McNamara Denver real estate men to The local stock exchange will appoin special committees to show the party over the camp and the business men come.
At St. Peter's Catholic church.

Wednesday morning at 7 o'clock, Rev. Father Raber will unite in marriage Miss Lolla McFeeley, daughter of Judge J. J. McFeeley, and James Conners of Pueblo. The sister of the bride, Miss Valeria McFeeley, will be bridesmaid and Dr. N. W. McGowan. of Denver best man. There we be several friends and relatives of the contracting parties arrive here from Pueblo and Denver tomorrow.

Pueblo and Denver tomorrow.

A mining deed was filed today showing the transfer from Ruby F. Bowers to W. L. Parker, a one-half interest in the Z. N. O. lode claim, together with the Little Rhyolite gether with the Little Rhyolite Mountain claim for a consideration of

This afternoon at the I. O. O. F. temple Everett Bell, chief tribune. W. H. Wadley and Charles M. Ke. 10gg.

ian affairs.

Robert Kennedy, a habitual drunkard, was today sent to the keeley institute for treament. County Judge Frost signed the order.

A marriage license has been issued to Charles A. La Plane, aged 32 years, and Allie L. Malone, aged 24 years, both of Cripple Creek.

E. W. rfeiffer, county commissioner, is confined to his home with splints about his left limb, the result of saturday's run away accident.

urday's run away accident.

County Commissioner W. C. Saund-

ers spent Sunday at his home in Woodland Park.

Mr. and Mrs. John Doane left this evening for Denver, where they will reside in the future.

Out-of-town arrivals at the National head today were: S. I. Ensein of Cin.

Out-of-town arrivals at the National hotel today were: S. J. Epstein of Cincinnati, Henry Hutton, J. C. Fraser, H. Bostwick, Everett Brown, S. Gavitt and F. M. Murpny of Denver, L. L. Aitken, M. S. Merring, Frances Maule, of Colorado Springs, Everett Bell of Trinidad, H. F. Stricking, W. J. Reeves, E. F. Decker, S. F. Arnold, and Charles F. resistance it encountered was an irrigating dam was bunt by the farmers of the Lower part on the valley and was known as the Free Gold dam. About one-half of this dam went out between 2,000 and 3,000 acres of farm land is dependent for water taken from the river at this point, and the breaking of the dam will make it impossible to obtain irrigating water from the river. Unless the crops get rain they will be a failure.

The river is getting higher and considerable apprehension is felt here over the Twin Lakes reservoir, 20 which he claims is due him for commission for the sale of the Gordon mine to eastern capitalists.

While working in the wine in some manner unknown, fell down a winze 20 fees deep, and would have been killed had it not been for his cries as they were just in the act of dumping a care of iron ore down the winze when they heard his cries of agony. He was a thought the crops of agony. He was a thought the crops of agony. He was a throng the cries of agony. He was a throng

tailings from the cyanide plant of the Camp Bird mills at Petosi was sent down to the bank this afternoon under a guard of 15 men all heavily armed The sacks weighed 240 pounds and will assay from \$16 to \$17 in gold to the ounce. In addition to this the regular output from the plates was brought down, to the value of \$10,000.

down, to the value of \$10,000.

In the county court this afternoon
Hugh Cowan was pronounced insane
by the jury and he will be taken to the
insane asylum tomorrow by the sheriff. He worked on the Bachelor mine two months ago. He is a single man with no family here. A distressing casualty occurred in

A distressing casualty occurred in the city this afternoon at 3 o'clock at the residence of A. N. Humphries a prominent merchant of the city. Lillian Geisel, aged about 13 years was invited to spend the afternoon there and while pulling about in sport the niece of Mr. Humphries a large Dane dog belonging to Mr. Humphries niece of Mr. Humphries a large Dane dog belonging to Mr. Humphries, doubtless believing that the niece was being injured sprang upon her play-mate and fastened his teeth deep in her left arm at the elbow. Drs. Stad-ler and Rowan were soon at the resi-dence and cauterized the wound and since then she has rested eace. since then she has rested easy.

The dog is of immense size and

might have fatally injured the girl had not assistance arrived to take him

E NEWS OF CRIPPLE CREEK ROUGH RIDERS TO COME TO QUARTO-CENTENNIAL

MRS. M'KINLEY GAINS STEADILY

Washington, June 10.—Dr. Rixey, when he left the White house at 10:15 tonight, said:
"Everything is encouraging. Mrs. McKinley is doing very nicely. She is gaining steadily. She sat up in a rolling chair several times today, aggregating probably an hour. We are very much encouraged by the steady improvement."

improvement."
Surgeon General Sternberg
made his usual visit to the White
house and on leaving said that
Mrs. McKinley continued to improve and was doing very well.

SOUVENIR GIFT FROM MR. AND MRS. WALSH

Washington, June 10.—The president and Mrs. McKinley to-day received from Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Walsh of Colorado, the exquisite gifts that were to have been governing of the presidentbeen souvenirs of the presiden-tial visit to Colorado, had Mrs. McKinley's illness not cut short their western visit. Today, ac-cording to official program marked out for the trip the presmarked out for the trip the presidential party was to have breakfasted with Mr. and Mrs. Walsh at Glenwood Springs. The soutvenir selected for the president is a book of views bound in Russian leather and mounted with gold and plate with date engraved thereon. The plate is steel engraved and shows all the places of interest which the party were to have shows all the places of interest which the party were to have visited. For Mrs. McKinley there was a gold card case suitably engraved with name and date. Each of the cabinet ladies also received a souvenir card case, the equal of that made for Mrs. McKinley.

OUTLINE OF DEFENSE IN KENNEDY TRIAL

the case of Lulu Prince Kennedy, on rial for murdering her husband, rested until tomorrow morning when the defendant's side will be presented. The case will probably be given to the jury some time Saturday. Today the state adduced additional

evidence to prove their claim that Kennedy was forced to marry Lulu Prince at the point of a revolver, that Will Prince furnished the weapon and nerved her up to committing the crime; that the Princes conspired to kill Ken-nedy and predicted the murder days before it occurred and the woman's claim that she was in a delicate condi-tion and shot her husband in a fit of temporary insanity produced by this condition was untrue.

Tomorrow the defense will begin its testimony to show that Mrs. Kennedy inherited insanity, that Kennedy had uined her and that his refusal to acknowledge her as his wife temporarily deprived her of her reason.

Following this the state will offer evi dence to show that she was not a good woman before she met Phillip Ken-

MURDER AND SUICIDE AT GREAT NORTHERN

aundie in this will Chicago, June 10.—Side by side, each with a bullet wound in the temple, the dead bodies of a couple who registered as L. Hartman and wife, were found in the time bed at the Great Northern hotel this evening. The room showed no evidence of a struggle. Both lifeless forms were composed and the covering of the was well tucked about them, but the revolver clutched in the right hand group of the husband told the story of the double tragedy.

Coloidad.

E. F.

Now York Variation of the Story at the story of the Rose Violette.

Dooley, S. E. Arnold. and Charles F. Steinbach of Chicago. Charles W. Martin of Glenwood Springs. A. B. Hatfield of Los Angeles, J. F. March of Canton, O.: William R. Bradshaw of St. Louis, T. A. Dune and P. J. Dugan of Pueblo and S. H. Guyot of Boston.

OURAY

Special to the Gazette.

Ouray, June 10.—The output as a result of thirty days cleaning up of the tailings from the cyanide plant of the Carme Bird milings from the cyanide plant of the Carme Bird milings from the cyanide plant of the Carme Bird milings at Petesi was serious and the had shot her.

New York, June 10.—Rose Violette's price of Chicago a week ago in company with Louis Hart man she met of Chicago. The woman in her remains the was the met days of St. Louis, T. A. Dune and P. J. Dugan of Pueblo and S. H. Guyot of Boston.

OURAY

Special to the Gazette.

Ouray, June 10.—The output as a result of thirty days cleaning up of the tailings from the cyanide plant of the Carme Bird milings and they were not surprised at Larning that he had shot her.

CALLAHAN'S TRIAL ON CHARGE OF PERJURY Omaha, June 10.—The preliminary

examination of James Callahan on the charge of perjury continued in the county court today. Edward A. Cudahy. Jr., was on the witness stand for more than an hour relating the incidents of his abduction, and explaining how he identified Callahan as "the how he identified Callahan as "the dark man" who participated in the kidnaping. Young Cudahy's testimony was substantially the same as that given by him at the robbery trial. A dozen other witnesses who testified in Callahan's trial for highway robbery also repeated their testimony.

N. B. CARSKADON.

Kansas City, June 10.—N. B. Carskadon, a prominent attorney, dropped dead of heart disease today. He was born at Kiser, W. Va., in 1850. At the time of his death he was acting as attorney for Frank Rockefeller in his case against Frank Siegel, former president of the defunct Siegel-Sanders Live Stock company.

DEFUNCT BANK DIVIDEND. Washington, June 10.—The comptrol-er of the currency has anonunced that

Mr. Geisel is one of Ouray's old time mine owners and operators and it is hoped no serious results will follow.

Reunion Has Been Definitely Postponed to the Jubilee Dates----Will Draw Big Crowds.

reunion in this city during the Quarto-centennial celebration, Aug. 1, 2 and 3. Secretary McClurg, of the Centennial association's executive committee received a telegram from Captain McClintock of the Rough Riders yesterday accepting the invitation to hold the reunion here a ♣ that time. The dispatch was as follows:

* tices to all addresses."

Captain McClintoch lives at Phoenix, Arizona. Ever since it was ❖ learned that Vice President Roosevelt could not attend the reunion if it were held this month, negotiations have been under way for postpone ment until August. As Colonel Roosevelt has indicated that he will be here during the jubilee, the reunion will be made one of the features

Secretary McClurg will mail notices at once to all members of the Rough Riders' association. There will be low railroad rates from all points in the west to Colorado Springs during the celebration.

None of the features at the Quarto-centennial will prove more por ular than the presence of the cowboy soldiers. They will participate in many contests, including races, marksmanship, and other tests of skill and strength. With several tribes of Indians and hundreds of cowboys, the celebration will be made wonderfully interesting from a historical point of view.

making rapid progress in its work. The contributions of citizens are expected to be liberal, and it is thought that the \$15,000 which is needed will be raised within a few weeks. The public realizes the importance of the event, and the committee is receiving hearty support ·

PROFESSOR TUBBS DENIES THE CHARGES OF HERESY

Salina, Kan., June 10.—Prof. Frank D. Tubbs recently removed from the chair of natural sciences in the Wesleyan university for alleged heresy, said to-

university for alleged heresy, said today of his case:
"I knew nothing of the movement
to oust me until the thing was actually
done. It is usual to give notice of a
month or so before action of that kind
is taken. I am not a heretic. I chailenge any member of the board of trustees, any preacher in the northwest
Kansas conference or any one else to
point out a single utterance of mine
that he has heard that is in opposition
to the doctrines of the Methodist
church.
"I am a consistent believer in evolu-

about His work in a haphazard manner, but has had a distinct method. Evolution is the only theory of this method adopted and taught by prominent scientists of the world today. I have abundant letters from professors in the leading universities of America and England all testifying to the truth of the theory of evolution.

"I believe in the right of every man to inquire where the bible came from who wrote it and what its purposes are. The ideas which result from such versity.

The orthodox and liberal elements the northwest conference of the M. church apparently are lining up for struggle as a result of the dismissal Professor Tubbs. The trouble, it a

UNGER AND BROWN FOUND **GUILTY OF CONSPIRACY**

and F. Wayland Brown, on trial for onspiracy to defraud insurance comconspiracy to defraud insurance com-panies through the death of Miss Marie Defenbach, were this evening found guilty and sentenced to the penitentiary oner John B. Wreckler, and the jury guilty and sentenced to the penitentiary under the indeterminate law. Frank H. Smiley, indicted with Unger and dict that the woman had died from

H. Smiley, indicted with Unger and Brown, pleaded guilty and turned states' evidence. It is likely that he will escape with a slight sentence. The evidence in the case showed that Unger, Brown, Smiley and Miss Defendach entered into a conspiracy by which Smiley was to appear as the affanced husband of the woman. She was then to be ill and die, leaving him the insurance which included one policy in a stock company and two in

to be in the burning mine:

Jack Peoples, married; Tony Sickles,
married; Frank Davenport, married;
— Daly; William McComb, superintendent, home at West Newton; Dennis Wortley, pit boss of the mine; Michael Roy, foreman of the mines and about thirty others.

About 6 o'clock smoke was seen issuing from shaft No. 2, which is on the ine of the Pittsburg & Lake Erie road. line of the Pittsburg & Lake Erie road. It is thought the fire started from an explosion and that six men were in the mine at the time. John Stakes and Frank Settler were not near the place where the explosion occurred and upon the arrival of a rescue party they were quickly brought to the surface after being nearly overcome by after-damp. They could give no information as to what had caused the fire and told the rescuers that four other men were entombed.

About 7 o'clock Suppristudes at the

tombed.

About 7 o'clock Superintendent Mcb-Comb of West Newton, Dennis Wortley, pit boss, Michael Roy, foreman of the Euclid mines, and several other bosses with about twenty men went down shaft No. 1, which is just opposite on the Baltimore & Ohlo side of the river, and have not been heard from since. About three hours after the rescue party had been in the mine two more explosions were heard. Meantime the crowd around the opening of the shaft had increased, the crowd in-

Port Royal, Pa.. June 10.—The Pittsburg Coal and Coke company's shaft No. 2 at this place is again on fire, after steady running for seven years, and more than thirty men are in the mine, many of whom, it is feared, will never be heard from again. The names of all those known to be entombed cannot be learned, but the following are known to be in the burning mine:

Jack Peoples, married; Tony Sickles, married; Frank Davenport, married:

— Daly, William McComb, superintendent, home at West Newton; Den-

Daly, one of the men known to be in the burning mine, went in for the first time this morning, and it is not known who he is or where he is from.

At 11 o'clock foright four men vol-unteered to go down shafts Nos. 1 and 2 and one man down shaft No. 8, bu up to this time it is not known wheth up to this time it is not known whether they have succeeded in making any rescues. Gas and smoke are issuing from the mine at midnight and over two hundred women and children are gathered about the mouth of the shafts. Physicians have been summoned and every effort is being made to reach the entombed men.

INDEPENDENT LINSEED OIL.

I propose to do whether it hurts or ben-efits the saloon, and that without fear

The Gazette is the Only Newspaper in the State with Its Own Private Wire to the Colorado Springs Mining Stock Exchange. C. C. Col., 3000 at 164, 2500 at 164, 1000 at 174, 10

doped unusual strength and activather was a better demand for aks than there has been for some inc. In the mines the activity was immenced with Doctor which fluctuatividly, opening at 80 (seller 30), ristored to \$5, and closing at 79 (seller 30), dd Dollar was stronger at 18½ and delen Cycle at 70. El Paso developed at strength, opening at 47½ and gotanistic strength, opening at 47½ and several cents above vesters brick strength, and closing at 49½, while Mollie Gibson opened at this morning and opened on the aftened at 45 and sold up to 48 at close. Work closed stronger at 15½, the prospects C. C. Col. was the most ive and very strong, opening at 16¼ closing at 17½, fellipse was the stative, 38,000 shares selling and sing at 16¼. Mollie D. was quite active, 38,000 shares selling and sing at 16¼. Mollie D. was quite active, 38,000 shares selling and sweaker at 2, while Red Spruce was song at 5½. In the unclassified determent Acacla was stronger at 14½ manh-American sold at 1½, National

MiNES			
Stocks- Argentum-J	Bid	Ask	Sales
	19	20	223
Anaconda	38	3812	1.80
Battle Mt	18^{1} 8	$19\frac{1}{2}$	300
	11	12.11	
Con.	144	41	
Coriolanus	818	838	• • • •
	15	16	300
Pante	sú		1270
Elkton Con	50	1.83	1270
El Paso God	4856	4834	2922
Fanny R.		27	
Findley	101/2	1114	
Gold Dollar	1812	183	1700
Golden Cycle	70	11111	200
Golden Eagle (Ldv)		60	200
Golden Fleece		39	
lagham Con	1814	19	500
Isabelia	60	601,	1660
Jack Pot	49		500
ast Dollar	55	65	
Lexington	778	81.2	1000
Matoa			
Mint	191/2	20	
Mollie Gibson	48	4812	2900
Moon Anchor	44.11	3277	
Nugget	20	21	
Orphan Pharmacist	14½ 834	9	
Pinnacle	10%		
Pointer	12	11	
Pointer Portland 3	12	1214	1 child
Prince Albert		3.10 43 ₈	+0.0
Vindicator	414	1.20	500

1	Jack Pot Last Dollar LexIngton Matoa Mint Molle Gibson Moon Anchor Nugget Orphan Pharmacist Plumacle Portland Portland Jack Prince Albert Vindicator Lexington	19	65	500
	lexington	778	65 81 ₃	1000
ı	Matoa	914	20	
	Mollie Gibson	8	4852	29000
П	Noon Anchor	· · ·	21	
	Orphan	41/2		
P	Pinnacist 1	834	9	
-	Pointer	2	3.10 3.10	10000
à	Prince Albert 3.0	10 416	$\frac{3.10}{43_8}$	5000
	Vindicator 1.1	71/2	$\frac{1.20}{18\%}$	
	W OFK	8	18%	2000
	PREFERRED PRO	SP	ECTS.	
п	Alamo 1	31/2 51/2	141/2	
	Beacon Hill Ajax	5% 4 814 178 178	4½ 8½	
ľ	Blanche	174		6000
	Rob Lee	33_{2}	137	
1	Bostwick	2	6	10000
	Buckhorn	4	414	
ŀ	C. G. Ex.	5 4 7% 9% 7% 4%	1758 1758 914	29500 11000
	C. C. and Georgetown	720	737	••••
ı,	Champion	478	514	3000
1	Columbine Victor	81/4		• • • •
	ommonwealth	074		
	Alamo Alamo Alert Beacon Hill Alax Ben Hur Blanche Hob Lee Bomnie Neil Buckhorn C Columbia 1 C G Ex C G and Georgetown Central Champion O D Columbine Victor Commonwealth Constantine Currency	814 414 414 414 614 614 85% 85%	9% 7% 5% 4%	
•	Des Moines	41/2		
	Easter Bell	344	163.	3000 63000
١	Eleanor	21%	4 16% 2%	
ľ	Gold Bond	\$14	238 6 3	• • • •
	Gold Sovereign	5%	6	
	Greater Gold Bet	2% 2	3	10000
i	Hard Carbonate	3		
	Hercules 1	3 0 5½ 5½ 4% 2%	434 234	
. 1	lda May 2	ŏ."	1147	1000
1	Kaftirs	238	234	1000
'n	Katinka	3		
	Keystone 1		1034 134 692	
ľ	Little Bessie	414	61/2	16000
П	Little Nell	71/8	21.1	4000
	Madeline	5 71/8 87/8 5	9	• • • • •
	Mariposa	41/4 4 3 3		4000
ď	Mary Ann 1	4	• • • •	••••
١.	Midway	3	334 9 214 314 614 254	2000 1000 1000
8	M J. T.	81/2	214	1000
	Mobile	21/2	31/4	39000
3	Morning Star	6 1/4 2 1/4 5 1/4 6 3/4	65/8 25/8	1000
è	Nellie V.	514	25% 55% 7	
	Olive Branch	3	31/4 31/4 41/4 77/8 41/2 53/4	:
1	Oriole	3 27g	31/8	• • • •
	Filgrim Con	71/4 1	778	1000
	Progress	5	41/2 536	3000
, 1	thias		072	
	Reward	31/4 3 3 51/4 77/6		
	looky Mountain	3	31/2	
H	la se Nicol	77/a	9 914	2000
ı	Trachyte	9	914	3000
ı	win Sisters	372	4% 3% 3%	
÷	Uncle Sam	3%	334	1000
	Wide Awake	4	41/4	
ø	Constantine Corrency Des Moines Easter Bell Eclipse Libration Fauntieroy Gold Bovereign Gold Sovereign Gold Sovereign Gold Sovereign Gold Bovereign Gold Bovereign Gold Bet Hard Carbonate Hart (G. M. and L. 1) Greater Gold Bet Hard Carbonate Hart (G. M. and L. 1) Greater Gold Bet Hard Carbonate Hart (G. M. and L. 1) Greater Gold Bet Hard Carbonate Hart (G. M. and L. 1) Greater Gold Bet Hard Carbonate Little Bessle Little Boan Hard Cashen Hard Carbonate Hard Carb	_		
	PROSPECT	S.		
5	Arnes	3		
	Agnes M.	•••	 3	
		• • •	3	
	Anchor	• • •	21/2 2 2 37/8	
	Antelope	• • •	2 2	
	Aola	3%	37/8	2500

Wissourl M. J. T. Mobile Mollie D. Morning Star Nollie V. New Haven Office Branch Oriole Pappoose Pigrim Con Princess Progress Progress Lytinias Goward Goky Mountain Gose Mund Gose Nicol Colling Star	81/2	974	1000
M. J. T	21/2	21/4 31/4 61/8	1000
Mollie D	6	61/2	39000
Morning Star	21/4 51/4	25% 55% 7	1000
Nellie V	514 634	534	4000
Dive Branch	374	7 314 318 414 778 412 538 314	
Oriole	278	31.8	
Pilurim Con	71/2	414	1000
Frincess	4 72	41/2	
Progress	5	534	3000
Reward	31/4	31/2	
liobert Burns	3 3	31/2	
Booky Mountain	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	
li se Nicol	51/2 77/8 9 41/2	9 9 9 1% 1% 3% 3%	2000
rachyte	9	914	3000
Twin Sistors	3	234	3000
Thele Sam	3%	334	1000
Vide America	4	41/4	• • • •
Wide Awake	- 4	4 74	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
PROSPEC	TS.		
Aknes Alice M. Altamont Amethyst Anchor Anehor Anna May Antelope Ania Arrow Avalon Big Dick Big Four I maai bile Consolidated dillac C. Gold Buillon Bigoliax Grax Grax Grax Grax Grax Grax Grax Gr	3		• • • • •
Alice M	::::	3	••••
Amethyst	••••		
Anchor	••••	21/2	••••
Antelone	• • • •	2	
Aola	3¾ 25% 1	378 314 114	2500
Arrow Avalor	25%	31/4	::::
lig Dick	i		
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ble Consolidated	• • • •	5 23/8 22/4 2 14/4 007 11/2 21/2 11/4	
Gdillac	21/4	23%	1000
C. Gold Bullion		21/	1000 6000
fax	2 1½ 1¾ 1¾ 005 0055	274	
monial Dames	13%	134	
COPRUS	005 0055 1% 1 214 11/2	007	
mberland	13%	11/2	
Detroit	1	. 2	• • • • •
Ernestine	14	2 2	1000
Norite	21/4 11/4 11/4 008	11/2	
repaugh	11/2	178	···•
Wilcox			
Gold Calf	11/2		1000
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Gold Hill	154 854 154 2	2 878	
Hayden Gold	114	878	::::
Helen B.	3	338	
listseshoe	11/2	21/2	
Jean L.	003	005	
offax colonial Dames cosmos co	11/2 003 11/4 11/2 2 15/4 003	878 23% 21/2 1 005 11/2 2 21/4 008	
Katty Gold	272	214	5000
Liceta	••••	0085	
Consolidated	154	176	
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Sary Gold Langua Langua Langua Consolidated Magin Magin Magin Magin	****		· l
. 445.41			
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N	G STOCK EXCH	AN	GI
ie it			Sale
le l-	Margaret 114	1%	10
ı- ie	Margery 2 Maria A 23	3	70
n	Marquette 0085		
s.	Mary Nevin 278 Merrimac 3	31/2	130
d s,	Navajo 118	114	10
i- .s	Palace 1 Pelican 14	13 ₈ 2 13 ₈ 2 13 ₄	10
e	Prin-Seti 114 Quito 115 Red Spruce 518	$\frac{2}{13}$	600 1500
(1 #.	Rio Grande 005 Silver State 106	007	1908
d	Silver Gold 0085 St. Thomas 4	1 414	100
o il	Texas Girl 1 Trenton 114 Union Belle 734	13s 13s 77s	300
11	Xerxes 0095	11,8	400 500
r	UNCLASSIFIED.		

s	Prin-Seti	114	2	
e	Quito	135	$\frac{2}{134}$	6000
1	Red Spruce	518		15000
i,	Rio Grande	005	007	
Ė	Silver State	100		
	Sliver Gold	0085	1	
S	St. Thomas	4	414	1000
0	Texas Giri	1	138	
1	Trenton	734	155	3000
	Union Belle	724	776	4000
1	Xerxes	0095	11/8	5000
- 1	UNCLASSIE			
r	UNCLASSIF	· i ED.		
9				
	Acacia	1418		8000
s	American Con	41,4	514	
-	American Gold	008	112	
-	Arcadia	1111	4	
: [Astor	003	006	
1	Avondale	005	1321	2111
i	Banner Gold	214	17	2000
- 1	Blue Bell	16	17	
- 1	Celestine	1	114	
٠,	C. C. and M	23 ₈	2a. 7a.	
-	Columbine	005		
3	Course Signal	005		• • • • •
ιl	Copper Signal Creede and C. C	\$1. ₉		
-	De Beers	009	11s	
ŧ l	Defender	0055	1,8	
	Defender Dorothy Echo	134		
: 1	Echo	1.4	214	
	Emma Aimee	Ĩ18	135	500
i	Emma Aimee	278	318	6000
٠١	Flying Cloud		3.8	
ı	Fulton Marguerite		3	
-	German-American	444		3000
١.	Glasgow	00F5		
1	Gold Bullion	005	997	
	Gold and Globe	214	$2\delta_{\mathbf{g}}$	3000
ì	Golden Age	1	134	500
	Golden Eagle (C. C.)	312	25.	500
! !	Gould		1712	
1	Granite Hill		067	
۱,	Henrietta	006	007	
٠,	Hermosa	009		
١,	Ide	001	008	
1	Ironelad	61.	40,8	Joins .
١.	King Gold	118	138	2000
- !	Little Man	0055	ONS	5(44)
!	L. C. Diamond	I14	134	
i	Magnolia Monarch	111	1121	1235
.		41.2	459	1000
1	National Old Gold	0095	417	2000
H	Omega	118	138	
ı İ	Ontario	0095		20000
i	Date land	14/4/2		50000

M. J. T., 1000 at 214. Mollie D., 1000 at 5%, 1000 at 5% (sell 0), 2000 at 5½, 15,000 at 5½, 1000 at 5½, 15,000 at 5½, 15,000 at 5½, Morning Star, 1000 at 5½, 1000 at 5¾, 1000 a

PROSPECTS.

Aola, 1000 at 3%.
Cadillac, 1000 at 2%,
Chicolo, 5000 at at 2%, 1000 at 2.
Kitty, 1000 at 2%,
Magnet Rock, 1000 at 2%,
Mary Nevin, 2000 at 3, 6000 at 3 (buy 30).
Mary Nevin, 2000 at 2%,
Quito, 6000 at 1%,
Pelican, 1000 at 1%,
Red Spruce, 5000 at 5%,
St. Thomas, 4 6%,
Trenton, 1000 at 1%,
Union Belic, 3000 at 7%,

UNCLASSIFIED.

Acacia, 2000 at 14 (sell 30), 2000 at 14½, Binner, 1000 at 23k. Flower, 1000 at 3. German American, 2000 at 4¾, Gold and Globe, 3000 at 2½, Ironclad, 1000 at 6¼, Monarch, 1000 at 4½k, National, 2000 at 4½. Zee, 6030 at 4.

CRIPPLE CREEK EXCHANGE

Following are the sales and closing quotations on the Critiple Creek exchange as received over the private wires of J. McK. FERRIDY & CO., rooms 11-12 El Paso

	Dank mock.		
)o	Stocks-	Bid.	Ask.
HI.	Acacia		14%
(K	Amethyst	11,	114
	Planche		5.8
	C. C. Col	173,	18
	Com. Plume	21,	21.5
	Celestine	11.6	11.
	Eclipse	161 4	16%
wi	Elkton		1.87
	El Paso		49
*)	Figaro	1	116
	German-American	43.	47.8
	G. Dale		
m	Gold Dollar	18%	181
ĸ)	Helen B	30.4	31.2
n :	Humboldt	2	217
	Ironelad		
ю.	King G	11%	138
	Missouri	800	9
	Mollie D	- 6	615
	Pointer	11^{3}	12
	Quito		
	Republic	515	
.	Sedan		1014
ni l	Solitaire	47.4	5
	Zoe	1	11.4
.			
. 1	Total		

Public Officials Go
to See Buildings

County Commissioners Doran, Greenway and Falrall left yesterday afternoon for Kansas City, Chicago and other cities for the purpose of examining various public buildings with the view of incorporating some of the best features in these structures into the new court house in the course of erection in this city. The commissioners hope to be sent will be gone for 10 days. Three city officials will start for the east comorow on a similar mission, their object being to get pointers for the crection of the new city hall.

Although the plans for the coart house are complete and the construction well advanced, there are many de
MOLLIE DWYRE BEGINS WORK

feeders; Good to choice feeder steers, 500 to 1,000 lbs., f. p. r., \$4.256(4.50); good to coart, \$4.000 at 1,000 lbs., f. p. r., \$4.256(4.50); good lbs., f. p. r

MOLLIE DWYRE BEGINS WORK

If Not Through the Pointer Workings Then Through Its Own Shaft ---Will Get Pointer Vein---Skirmish for Control.

An officer of the Mollie Dwyre company announced yesterday that work would be started immediately on the company's Gold hill property, through the Pointer workings, if that arrangement could be made, and if not, in the shaft now down to a depth of about 100 feet on the Mollie property. Work was not begun through the shaft now down to a depth of about 2100 feet on the Mollie property. Work was not begun through the Shaft now down to a depth of about 2100 feet on the Mollie property. Work was not begun through the Shaft now down to a depth of about 2100 feet on the Mollie property. Work was not begun through the Shaft now down to a depth of about 2100 feet on the Mollie Dwyre company were always will be started after a survey of the Mill Dwyre company were always involus that work should be started. Shaft the Pointer vein crosses Mollie Dwyre ground for a considerable distance.

Several months ago work was started to sink a 400-toot shaft on the Mollie Dwyre company were always involved, although the officers of the North work commenced, however, and if it cannot be done, machinery will be to-installed over the company's own suspended and the machinery was suspended and the machinery was suspended and the machinery standing that the work would be started. The advance in the stock lately has been due to a little skirmish for the coint of the property on the understanding that the work would be started. The advance in the stock lately has been due to a little skirmish for the standing that the work would be started. So, Sill and Dorsey; and it is rumored that the Foley-Mattocks contingent in the standing that the work would be started. The advance in the stock keep has been due to a little skirmish for the standing that the work would be started. The advance in the stock keep has been due to a little skirmish for the standing that the work would be started. The advance in the stock keep has been due to a little skirmish for the standing that the work would be started. The property was suspended and the machinery wi

Miscellaneous.

SPEARFISH ANNUAL MEETING

Was Held Yesterday and Officers Elected---Marvelous Work This Company Is Doing---Mining and Treating Ore for \$1.83 Per Ton.

Chicago Grain and Provisions. in Chicago, June 11.—Superficially the figures in the government crop report presented a condition to please the bulls, but a comparison seemed to convince both bulls and bears that there would be more wheat in the country than would sell around 70c and consequently the tap of the going found a bast anxious to sell. July opened by the last anxious to sell. July opened a rains in the northwest and southwest, the price declined, with occasional fractional reactions to 71½c value. The

SPEARTE SALES

MIGRINING CALL

SEPARATE SALES

MIGRINING CALL

The Camera as an Improvement on the Riffe.

The seent was so fresh that all the dogs broke away, making noise enough to terrify the game within hearing.

After them we rushed down the brow

STERILIZED BARBER SHOP.

A Famous Shop in the Carrollton Hotel, Baltimore, Maryland.

The barber shop in the Carrollton notel, Baltimore, Maryland.

The barber shop in the Carrollton hotel, Baltimore, sterilizes everything it uses in the shop. The sterilizing is done by heat. The towels, the razors, the strops, the soap, the combs and brushes are all sterilized before being used on a customer. Where there is no sterilization, have the barber use Newbro's Herpicide. It kills the dandruff germ, and it is an antiseptic for the scalp, and for the face after shaving. All leading barbers everywhere appreciate these potent facts about Herpicide and they use it. "Destroy the cause, you remove the effect."

ANOTHER SHIPMENT MADE
FROM CORIOLANUS GROUND.
Another shipment has ust been marketed from the property of the Coriotanus company on Battle mountain, this one consisting of 4s tons which is expected to return \$40 in gold to the ton, this being the rate which was paid for the first shipment. The ore is



WEEKS & KRAMER, Props.

Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat. Price 50c, and \$1. Large size contains 24 time small size. Book all about dyspepsia malledfrorepared by E. C. DeWITT & CO., Chicago



Pride of Colorado

The Boulder 🎿 Chautauqua 🧀

July 4 to August 10,

◆ OFFERS ◆

HEALTH, RECREATION AND EDUCATION. The Colorado & Southern Railway, In connection with other lines, will grant very low rates from all points in Colorado to Boulder and return, with sufficient limit to permit attendance the entire or a portion of session. Full particulars furnished on application to T. E. FISHER, G. P. A., C. & S. R'y, DENVER, COLO.

Mrs. Walker and Mrs. Ballou spent Monday with Mrs. Berry at Palmer

ake. Oliver Pring of Victor was in town Oliver tring of vactor was in com-on Wednesday last buying horses. Mr. Perry Clark is visiting his uncle. Mr. Clark. The Supply tent has been opened at Glen Park with Harry Munger in charge. E. A. Turner has purchased a new

E. A. Turner has purchased at Glen The postoffice was opened at Glen Park on Monday with Mr. Baker as

Park on Monday with Mr. Baker as postmaster.

New steel rails are being laid on the Sauta Fe at this point.

Mr. Clark has sold his cattle.

The Kinnibinick is open for the season under the management of Mrs.

Matrow of Denver.

Marrow of Denver.
Miss Maggle Curtis will be at Glen
Park this summer as first assistant
to Mrs. Marrow.
Mr. and Mrs. Clark spent several days last week in Denver.

Mrs. H. E. Ford's house has been cleaned and renovated, ready for her

Miss Bearce and Miss Jesle Ford,
Miss Bearce and Miss Jesle Ford,
Miss Bearce and Miss Jesle Ford,
arrived in Monument on Friday.
Children's day exercises will be held
at Table Rock at 10 o'clock a, m., June

16.
C. W. Ford was in town on the 7th.
Will Walker is home on a vacation.
Mr. Hardy of Colorado Springs is his

There is an "Owl club" in town, and

There is an "Owl club" in town, and the male citizens are considering the organization of an "On-Timers club." The windows of the different stores are well filled with new goods and trade is lively now that the farmers are through with their planting.

Mr. and Mrs. Watts drove to Elbert on Friday, returning on Monday.

Dr. Boyle and family will spend several months at Glen Park. Mr. Watts and family will occupy the parsonage during their absence. There will be regular preaching service as usual this summer.

mmer. The young folks gave a dance at the A. R. hall on Friday evening, June Dr. Rupp served ice cream and cake

There is fine fishing at the reservoir.

Mrs. Annie Allis, Jack and Nancy came up from Colorado Springs on Saturday and are visiting at Mrs. Me-Shane's

Al. Linsley is in town. A. F. Woodward of Col vas in town several days last week, poking after his interests.

Mr. Munson has been repairing his

e. Or. Bonnet was down from Denve Sunday and dined with Mr. New-

The Misses Lizzie and Clara Catchpole have returned to Colorado Springs.
The Monument reservoir is full to
overflowing.
Monument will be at home to visitors
on the Fourth of July, with a program
suited to all tastes.
Mr. Gittings has been putting the finishing touches on the new Limbach
residence.
Mr. Ed. Rupp has been koot buck

esidence. Mr. Ed. Rupp has been kept busy hanging paper for Messrs. Limbach, Walker and Barnhart. Mrs. Tinen has gone to Palmer Lake

Mrs. Tinen has gone to Palmer Lake for the summer.

Mrs. Elmer Moody has been up from Colorado Springs on a visit to Mr. Joseph Parish.

Mr. Goodsell of Colorado Springs spent several days with Fred Sailor.

Mr. Lierd has had the roof of his warehouse painted.

Mr. and Mrs. Gibbs and children were up from Pring last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Gibbs and children were up from Pring last Sunday.

Dan Davidson has returned from Wyoming and will be employed at Colorado City.

Two more June weddings: Married—aHrlin—Millwright, on Monday, June 3, at Pueblo; Charles Herman, Harlin and Clara. Millwright of Monument Both parties are well known in this locality and highly respected. Mr. Harlin has charge of the Morrison ranch and his wife is the daughter of Mr. Millwright, a farmer, east of Monument.

ment. Married: Bodfish-Newbro-At the

ment.

Married: Bodfish—Newbro—At the Elikton hotel. Cripple Creek, Colorado. on Sunday, June 2. 1901. Livingston Bodfish and Lilliam Myrtle Newbro. Mr. Bodfish who spent some time in mining at Cripple Creek, where they will reside, and his wife has always made her home in Monument, her parents and grand-parents being old settlers on the Divide. The friends of this young couple offer congratulations and best wishes for prosperity and happiness in the years to come.

Dr. Ballou was in Denver on business on Monday.

The Woman's association will meet on Thursday, June 13, at 2.30 o'clock, D. m., at the residence of Mrs. McCon-

p. m., at the residence of Mrs. McCon-nell. Important business followed by a social hour. All women are cordially invited to be present at the appoint-ed hour. On Sunday afternoon the Woodmo

marched out in a body, accompanied by a number of other citizens, to deco-rate the graves of their dead with There were appropriate ser

special tax meeting on June 7 as in session for 12 minutes, voting four mills tax for the expenses of the

6 four mills tax for the expenses of the ensuing scool year.
Children's day was observed with an excellent program rendered by the children, who had been trained by their parents and Mrs. Bell. There was a profusion of wild flowers brought in by the children and roses for everybody in abundance, sent to Mr. Curry by Mr. Roth, of Rocky Ford. The following is the program as rendered:
Recitation—Dora Barnhart, Harvey Woodsworth, Belle Curry, Rue Barnhart, Alice Curry. hart, Alice Curry.
The Children's Offering-Six Chil-

dren.
Recitation—Roy Curry.
Song—Primary Class.
Recitations—Esther McShane, Mur-

ray Woodworth: Myrtle Van Schuyver Earl Turner, Nellie McShane, Emer

Sailor.
Song-Little Soldiers.
Recitations-Eleanor Curry, Albert
Woodworth, Horace Rupp.
The collection for Sabbath school
misionary work was two dollars.
X. J. Stoker is over from Elizabeth,
visiting his brother.
Miss Ida Guire is visiting at Castle
Rock.

Rock.
The Woodmen held an important

meeting on Saturday evening at the meeting on Saturday evening at the new Woodmen hall. James and Frank Dodge City, Kan. He says he could not

ESTERBROOK'S

McDowell of Greenland; H. McInroy of Palmer Lake, A. R. Kelsey of Husted, William Clark of Monument and C. B. Ford of Greenland were initiated. The lodge decided to have a Woodmen ple-nic and Fourth of July picnic in con-junction with the citizens of Monument,

varied with program.

O. P. Jackson was thrown by a horse last week and received considerable injury.

John Enyard, the barber, has returned from the hospital in Denver.

FOUNTAIN.

Mr. George Clarke spent Saturday and Sunday in our county capital.

Mrs. George Betz left Monday morning for Victor to visit her sister Mrs. Wilson. She expects to be gone two weeks. C. R. McGlocklin left Sunday for

Chicago.

Mrs. Evans has gone to Denver to

spend part of the summer.

Miss Mabel Clinger after an eight months visit through the south re-

turned home Monday.

Rueben Sherwood spent Sunday in Colorado Springs. Elmer Virden from Pueblo called on

his many friends last week.

The program for Childrens day Sunday was appreciated by the large crowd

of people in attendance. Ed McGlocklin left Tuesday for Husted, Colo., where he takes a position as operator for the A. T. and S. F.

Harry Ellington was in Pueblo Mon-

day looking after the interests of the Herald. Fred Ryer from Sun View pitched

for the Singles Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Vorhees of Colorado Springs were visitors at the ball Friday night. Mr. Vorhees is deputy ounty clerk and has many riends in Fountain and district No. 8.

The ball game Saturday was a treat to the entire city. The contest was be-tween the Married and Singles. Everybody played ball but the Married side won the prize, score standing 10 to 15 in favor of the older folks.
On the 15th inst. theWest Side Jun-

iors from Colorado Springs will play the Fountain team. Game to be called the rotation team. Game to be carted at 2:30 p. m. on home grounds. Our boys expect a good game. While they have a hard proposition they expect to go in to win. A large crowd will be in attendance to root for the Willies. Major Sublette made a business trip

and also enjoying the program. Captain William Tucker from Chico

called on his old time friends last

onvention. He reports a pleasant trip.

The only thing needed in our city to make it the most pleasant place on

WOODLAND PARK

Mrs. E. V. Jones, a former resident of the Park, but now of Pueblo, was in town last Sunday, having come up from Little Pittsburg to get a whiff

pleasing program of music and reci-tations being rendered by the pupils. Surveyor Meek returned last week from Park county where he has been laying out a new townsite to be called Springer, controlled by a Chicago syn-dicate, of which O. A. Young is superin-tendent. Several prospects are being developed which run well in copper and gold.

the sandstone. He will return from Cedarvale in a few weeks. Manager Newcomer reports success in his sandstone treatment and is sav-ing gold right along, but will not talk for publication. for publication,
A. S. Gonden of Gold City, was in
town on business last week, Mr. Gonden is prospecting in the Lake George
district with promising results.

GREEN MOUNTAIN FALLS

(From Thursday's Daily.)
David Brewer, associate justice of the supreme court, was married to Miss Emna Minor Mott, of Washington last evening at Burlington. Vt.
The vicinity of Boise, Idaho, was visited by a severt frost Tuesday night, the like

for some time longer.

Mr. B. C. Jewett has moved into Sunshine cottage where he expects to make that his home for the present.

Mr. M. Y. Crutchfield, who was station agent here two years ago is here again and the people rejoice in the convenience afforded by having the depot open.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnson of Pueble are having their heaves pathod and neared season for fifteen years.

Fire in a magazine at the Mare Island mavy yard caused loss of \$150,000.

Mrs. McKinley's physiciane report that her condition is somewhat improved.

Mr. Bryan says imperialism is a "hurning" issue which will "wreck" the Republican party.

General Chaffeee and staff and two companes of the Night infantry arrived at

teneral changes and stat and two com-panies of the Ninth infantry arrived at Manila yesterday on the United States transport from Ta-ku. A noteworthy banquet was given by the London chamber of commerce last even-ing to the delegates of the New York having their house painted and papered and expect to come here to spend the

summer.

Mr. Dusenbury has rented his house o a family from Pueblo.
There were quite a number of toursts in town Sunday.
The young people enjoyed a hop at

ing to the delegates of the New York chamber of commerce.

The court ordered a verdict for the defendant in the suit of Mrs. Woodbury vs. Mrs. Eddy for alleged libel.

The young man who compitted suicide at the Lindell botel in St. Louis last week, has been identified as Logan Cummings, son of a prominent resident of Memphis, Tenn.

Report of the chemist who made an examination of the storage of the Rev. the pavilion last week.

Mr. Joe Fishback made a short visit

BIJOU BASIN.

Mrs. Lorenzo Cady's children have

the scarlet fever.
Mr. O'Neal of Denver, the proprietor of the Fordis Cheese factory in company with Mr. Harper and Mr. H. A. Moore visited the cheese factory here.

Mr. C. A. Young of Ramah, travel-

ing salesman for Panacea or Indian

liniment and other natent medicines made by a Des Moines, Iowa, firm called in the Basin Friday.

B. A. Banta shipped a car load of

cord wood to Denver Saturday.
Mr. Mary Shears of Pueblo is visiting
her mother Mrs. Augusta Fuchs.
Messrs. Otto and Gus Fuchs have

Denver where they have employment. Mr. J. O. Phillips went to Klowa

Friday.
Messrs. Carnahan and Davis. deputy sheriffs of Elbert county, were in the Basin last week looking for parties who had stolen a harness from Mr.

home at Kiowa.

Dyspeptics cannot be long lived because to live requires nourishment. Food is not nourishing until it is digested. A disordered stomach cannot digest food, it must have assistance. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests all kinds of food without aid from the stomach, allowing it to rest and regain its natural functions. Its elements are exactly the same as the natural digestive fluids and it simply can't help but do you good. Heley-Arcularius Drug Co., C. E. Smith, 117 S. Tejon St.

ALL THE NEWS

(From Thursday's Daily.)
Former employes of the Portland min-have been ordered to report for work this morning
Western Federation of Miners has fin-

Colorado State Stenographers' association is in soselon in Degice.

(From Friday's Dally.)

State Federation of Labor elected H. E. Garman, of Deaver Typographical union, president and selected Trinidad as the next meeting place.

John Curley, a miner well-known in many districts of the state, died yesterday at the hospital in Ouray as the result of injuries received at the Camp Bird mine. In Patterson-Republican libel case Judge Mullins sustained the objection of the prosecution against the introduction of evidence to show that fraud was committed on election day.

Kyle Rucker, appointed second lieutenant of cavalry by President McKinley, was formerly captain of the East Denver High school cadets.

Victor is making elaborate plans for her Fourth of July celebration.

A. L. Million, known in Denver and other Colorado cities has been under guard in Florence for two weeks and yesterday was taken east to answer to a charge of arson and violation of bond in

(From Saturday's Daily.)
Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Walsh who have been sperding several days in Denver left for their home in Ouray where they will entertain quite extensively durations.

state Federation of Labor admitted 3,200 oal miners belonging to the United Mine

yesterday and is tied for third place with Omaha and Minneapolis.
Fifty High school cadets will go into camp, at Green Mountain Falls today.
May building permits in Denver were the largest for that month in the history of the city.
Word has been received of the death in Verbaham of Mr. High Tayle who in

April married ans cornera baster, or Denver.
Dr. A. J. Block, a Hebrew physician of Denver, committed suicide in the City park last evening.
Evidence in the Patterson case is concluded but long argument is expected on the matter of instructions to the Jury.
L. N. Frewell, a well-known carpenter at Florence, committed suicide because of femilia diamntes.

it Florence, committee successions it is a disputes.
Judge W. P. Beck, an old time attorney of Pueblo, became uncorscious while arguing a point in the county court and died soon after being removed to his home.

(From Monday's Daily.) A four day's race meet will be held at Gillett July 4, 5, 6 and 7; a coursing meet will be held in connection with the races. Dr. Seth D. Bowker, formerly pastor of a Baptist church in Leadville, died suddenly Saturday night in Kansas Seth D. Bowker, formerly pastor

(From Tuesday's Daily.)
Jury in Patterson libel case has received its instructions: time for argument is limited to two hours for each side.

limited to two hours for each side.
Colorado commissioners for the St.
Louis fair held their first meeting yesterday and completed a temporary organization.
Court of appeals has decided that removal of Coal Mine inspector Simpson by
Governor Thomas and appointment of
Denman to that office was void.
Arapahoe county school census shows
school population of 41.631; last year 14.63.
Death of Mr. Hugh Tevis in Yokohoma
was from effects of operation for appendivas from effects of operation for append

citis.
Charles J. Hughes has been chosen attorney for the Denver City Tramway company.

GENERAL

sation demanded for French losses.

Colonel White's column came in contact with Kritzinger's command northeast of Jamestown, June 3, drove the Boers back, captured fifty horses and munitions and recovered the stores looted from Jamestown.

Lightning struck a building insile the

Lightning struck a building inside the gate of the American end of the forbidden city. Peking, causing a fire Three buildings were burned. One of the buildings burned was a library containing many valuable manuscripts and numerous historical records of the dynasty.

(From Friday's Dally.)
The British steamer Ophir having of board the Duke and Duchess of Cornwal and York, sailed from Sydney, N. S. W. for Auckland, New Zealand at noon ves

for Auckland, New Zealand at noon vesterday.

Members of the first German South Sea expedition with the exception of Dr. Helnroth were killed and eaten by natives on the island of St. Matthias.

Dr. Thomas Bond, a well-known surgeon and analyst of London, committed suicide by throwing himself from a third story window of his residence. He had been suffering from melancholla for some time.

SUMMONS.
State of Colorado, County of El Paso, ss
In the District court.
Chas. A. Crow, Plaintiff,

NOTICE OF FIRST MEETING OF CREDITORS. In the district court of the United States for the district of Colorado.

John B Cochran

June 12, 1901.

BANKRUPT'S PETITION FOR DISCHARGE.

In the matter of) Frank B. Miller,) in Bankruptcy.

Bankrupt.)

To the Honorable Moses Hallett, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the district of Colorado:

Frank B. Miller, of Cripple Creek, in the county of Teller, and state of Colorado, in said district, respectfully represents that on the 6th day of May, last past, he was duly adjudged bankrupt under the acts of congress relating to bankruptcy that he has duly surrendered all his property and rights of property, and has fully compiled with all the requirements of said acts and of the orders of the court touching his bankruptcy.

Wherefore he prays that he may be decreed by the court to have a full discharge from all debts provable against his estate under said bankrupt acts, except such debts as are excepted by law from such discharge.

Dated this 8th day of June, A. D. 1901.

Frank B. Miller,
Bankrupt.

Frank B. Miller, Bankrupt.

reading the foregoing petition, it is— Ordered by the court, that a hearing be had upon the same on the 37th day of June, A. D. 1901, before John B. Cochran, referee, at his office at Colorado Springs in said district, at 11 o'clock in the fore-neon; and that notice thereof be published in the Colorado Springs Weekly Gazette,

newspaper printed in said district, and aat all known creditors and other persons in interest may appear at the sale time and place show cause, if any, why the prayer of the said petitioner should

the prayer of the said petitioner encount not be granted.

And it is further ordered by the court, that the referee shall send by mall to all known creditors copies of said petition and this order, addressed to them at their places of residence as stated.

Witness the Honorable Moses Hallett, judge of the said court, (SEAL OF and the seal thereof, at THE COURT.) Denver, in said district, on the 10th day of June,

In the District court.

(This, A. Crow, Plaintiff,
(The People of the State of Colorado,
To Anna Crow, the defendant above
named, Greeting:
You are hereby required to appear in an
action brought against you by the above
named plaintiff, in the district court of EP
Pass county, state of Colorado, and an
swer the complaint therein within thirty
within the state of Colorado, and an
swer the complaint therein within thirty
within the state of Colorado and an
swer the complaint therein within thirty
cation: or, if served out of the state of
Colorado, within 50 days after the service
hereof, exclusive of the day of service; or
said action may be regularly set for trial
the same as though such appearance had
been made and issue had been joined on
such complaint.

The said action may be regularly set for trial
the same as though such appearance had
been made and issue had been joined on
such complaint
of colorado, or the said within the state of Colorado, within 50 days after the service
hereof, exclusive of the day of service; or
said action may be regularly set for trial
the same as though such appearance had
been made and issue had been joined on
such complaint.

The said action may be regularly set for trial
they same as though such appearance had
been made and issue had been joined on
such complaint in said action to which reference is here made and a copy
of which is hereto attached.

And you are hereby notified that if you
fall on appear, and the court for the
reference is here made and a copy
of which is hereto attached.

By H. G. Berry, Deputy.

D. A Thomas, Clerk,
not
or the District of Colorado, May 2th,
100 By H. G. Berry, Deputy.

D. A Thomas, Clerk,
not be received and will be held at the hour of 11 celock in the fore
complaint in said action to which reference is here made and a copy
of which is hereto attached.

The said action is which reference is here made and a copy
of which is hereto attached.

The said action is which reference is here made and a copy
of the said with the undersigned in
on

county on the first day of the term thereof, to be holden at Colorado Springs in said county, on the first Monday of July. 1901, and plead, answer or demur to the said complainant's petition, filed therein, the same and the matters and things therein charged and stated will any they have, why the prayer will fings therein charged and stated will said time and not not proved the said time and place, show we will said the said time and place show we will said the said time and
First publication May 29, 1901.

Last publication July 3, 1901.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Land office at Pueblo, Color, Unive 8, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following mamed settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the United States land office at Pueblo, Colorado on August 5, 1901, viz: George J. Straub, H. E. No. 8228 for the S. L. 1, Sec. 34, Tp. 12, S. R. 61 W. 6th P. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William Brennan of Calhan, Colorado, Christopher Burns of Pueblo, Colorado, John Sweeney of Pueblo, Colorado,
Also notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the United States land office at Pueblo, Colorado, on August 5, 1901, viz: Ann Brennan one of heirs of Michael Lavin, deceased, H. E. 3818, for lots three and four and S. 1/4 N. W. ½ Sec. 1, Tp. 13 S. R. 61 W. 6 P. M. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and compared to the second of Christopher Burns, and John Sweeney of Pueblo, Colorado. Also notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the United States land office at Pueblo, Colorado on August 5, 1901, viz: Mary E. Burns, H. E. No. 8804 for the S. 1/2 S. W. 1/4, Sec 25, Tp. 1/2 S. R. 61 W. 6 P. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cut of the second of Christopher Burns and John Sweeney, of Pueblo, Colorado.

J. R. Gordon, Register.

First publication, June 12, 1901.

In the District Court of the United States

Restrict of the said undersigned referee, at which time and place all creditors of said barkrupt may appear and file such objections to the confirmation of composition as they may see fit.

Colorado Springs, Colorado, May 2th, 1991.

Brings, Colo., Charies A. Die Pueblo. Colo.

First publication, May 8, 1991.

Last publication, June 12, 1991.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTL In the matter of the estate Farnum, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, that c the 2th day of June A. D.,

Referee in bankruptcy.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.
In the matter of the estate of William P.
Wight, deceased:
Notice is hereby given, that on Monday,
the 8th day of July, A. D., 1901, being one
of the regular days of the July term of
the county court of El Paso county, in
this state of Colorado, I. Alma T. Wight,
administratrix of said estate, will appear
to your state of the said court, present
the state of Colorado, I. Alma T. Wight,
administratrix and said estate, will appear
to your state of the said court, present
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Administratrix of the Estate of William P. Wight, deceased.
First publication, June 5, 1901.
Last publication, July 3, 1901

BANKRUPT'S PETITION FOR DISCHARGE.

In the matter of Edwin Hill, Bankrupt.
In Bankruptcy.
To the Honorable Mosses Hallett, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the District of Colorado.
Edwin Hill of Goldfield, in the County of Teller, and State of Colorado, in said district, respectfully represents that on the 22d day of April, last past, he was duly adjudged bankrupt under the acts of congressing to bankruptcy; that he has represented the second dights of property, and his property and rights of property and rights of property and stand of the orders of the first of the court touching his bankruptcy.

Wherefore he prays that he may be decreed by the court to have a full discharge from all debts provable against his estate under said bankrupt acts, except such debts as are excepted by law from such discharge.

Datted this 4th day of June, A. D., 1991. uch discharge.

Dated this 4th day of June, A. D., 1901.

Edwin Hill,

Bankrupt.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Land Office at Pueblo, Colo.
Motice is hereby given that the following maned settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of County Colo. H. E. 904, for the S. L. & Sec. 5, Fp. 10, viz. Laurin Chase, of Falcon, Colo. H. E. 904, for the S. L. & Sec. 5, Fp. 10, viz. Laurin Chase, of Falcon, Colo. H. E. 904, for the S. L. & Sec. 5, Fp. 10, viz. Laurin Chase, of Falcon, Colo. H. E. 904, for the S. L. & Sec. 5, Fp. 10, viz. Laurin Chase, of Falcon, Colo. H. E. 904, for the S. L. & Sec. 5, Fp. 10, viz. Laurin Chase, of Falcon, Colo. H. E. 904, for the S. L. & Sec. 5, Fp. 10, viz. Mary Falcon, Colo., and Mary E. L. Jackson.

Also notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of County of the claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of County of the claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of County of this claim. The proof his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of County of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of County of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of County of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of County of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of County of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of County of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of County of his claim, and that said proof his limitention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of County of his claim, and that said proof his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of County of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of County of his claim, and that said proof his claim, and that said proof his claim, and th

901.
Notice is hereby given that the follow

Last publication, June 12, 1901.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Charles Clifford, deceased. The undersigned having been appoint administrator of the estate of Charles Clifford, late of the county of El Pas and state of Colorado, deceased, herebgives notice that he will appear before the court yourt of El Paso county; the court house in Colorado Springs, the May term, on the last Monday: June next, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are utified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. A persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land office at Pueblo, Colorado, May 7, 1991.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make fina proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the United States land office at Pueblo, Colorado, on June 21, 1991. viz. Joseph Gustavson, H. E. No. 834 for the lots 2 and 3, S. W. & N. E. & S. E. & N. W. & Sec. 3, Tp. 14 S., R. 63 W. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon avid

Last publication, June 12, 1901.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT. In the matter of the estate of Mahala Farnum, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, that on Monday, the 24th day of June, A. D., 1901, being one of the regular days of the May term of the county court of El Passo county. In the county county of Said estate, will appear before the judge of said court, present my final settlement as such administrator and pray the approval of the same, and will then apply to be discharked as such administrator. At which time and place any person in interest may appear and present objections to the same if any there be.

Dated at Colorado Springs, Colo., May 29, 1901.

W. D. Marlow, Administrator of the Estate of Mahala Farnum, deceased. First publication, May 22, 1901. Last publication, June 12, 1901.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

Estate of Cornelius Murphy, deceased
The undersigned, having been appointed executive of the last will and testament of Cornelius Murphy late of the county of El Paso and state of Colorado, deceased, hereby gives notice that showll appear before the county court of El Paso county, at the court house it Colorado Springs at the May term, on the last Monday in June next, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attated for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. The houndersigned.

Dated, The supplies of having the Same and the supplies of the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. The houndersigned.

Dated, The supplies the supplies the supplies of the purpose of having the same and the supplies of
EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
Estate of Louise F. R. Blackman, de-

PENS

to Pueblo Saturday night. C. C. Reed from Buttes spent Saturday in the city, transacting business

week.
Will Riddock attended the High
whool exercises Thursday night at
Colorado Springs.
Mr. Nat. Kearey returned Saturday
from Leadville where he went as a delegate to the State Federation of Labor
Colorado State Stenographers' association is the respective of the State Stenographers' association is in session in Denver.

earth, is street grading.

The Fountain Trading company have received four carloads of grain and merchandise within the last week.

f mountain air. Dr. McPherson of Elbert, Colo., is in

for the practice of medicine and sur-gery.

Fred Palmer spent last week in the Springs, seeking rest and recreation, and returned to his old haunts last Sunday morning.

John Linsey, who has been spending a week in the Golden guleh country, returned to Colorado Springs last Sun-day morning. day morning.
Richard Gwillim of the Springs, was

and gold.

-C. E. Tyler, promoter for Lanter City, was in town last week.

Dryfoos and Robinson of Divide, are

Dryfoos and Robinson of Divide, are mining at the new camp of Springer, Park county, with satisfactory results.

J. B. Sims of Howbert passed through town last week with his family who spent the winter at Colorado Springs.

Mr. Sims is one of Park county's prosperous and popular citizens.

A lively round up of opinions occurred last week in town concerning the employment of teachers for the schools for the coming year, and considerable adverse criticism was expressed at the action of the board in the matter of teachers employed.

J. B. Springston, of Cedarvale, was in town last week having spent a week at Golden guch, where he is interested in the sandstone. He will return from Cedarvale in a few weeks.

Mr. Hart of Cascade has been fixing up some of the broken bridges in this

THE BEST MADE. ALL STATIONERS SELL THEM. THE ESTERBROOK STEEL PEN CO. (From Friday's Daily.)

(From Friday's Daily.)

At Amalgamated Copper company's special meeting, resolutions to increase capital stock from \$55,000,00 to \$155,000,000 and to purchase Boston and Montana and Butte and Boston companies, were passed by vote of 505,555 bares to 201.

Major George Arthur, assistant paymaster of the United States army, died suddenly in Cleveland yesterday.

Dr. Grant, of Denver, was made a member of the board of trustees of the American Medical association at its meeting in St. Paul yesterday.

George W. Cumberland, who is said to have founded the order of Elks, thirty-live years ago, is dead.

Fire in the Pabls Brewing company's plant Milwankee caused loss of over \$100.

Golf, Johr Smith, a coppersmith, was killed.

Senator M. A. Hanna, has been appoint-

Silled.

Schator M A. Hanna, has been appointed a colonet on the official staff of General Rassieur, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Mr. Jos. Brucker, of the Chicago Staats Zeitung, has started for Berlin to establish there a weekly trade journal which will be devoted exclusively to the promotion of American-German commercial relations.

Secretary Long was back to the navy department yesterday after his visit in

ty sheriffs of Elbert ...

the Basin last week looking for parties who had stolen a harness from Mr. Carnahan. It is reported he made the arrests at Limon Junction.

Mrs. Lizzie Capell of Colorado Springs is visiting her brother Fred of this place.

Charlie Catherne has returned to his home at Kiowa.

Dyspepties cannot be long lived between the cannot disperse to live requires nourishment to disordered stomach cannot disperse have assistance. Kontantie Colorado Springs.

Dyspepties cannot be long lived between to live requires nourishment of the Denver and Rio Grande Todde (Colorado Springs).

Captain H. S. Townsend is dead in East Marysville. Mo. age 88. He was an intimate friend of Lincoln and Grande Todde (Colorado Springs).

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(From Saturday's Daily.)
Sarah Bernhardt will play Romeo for a hundred nights in America to Maud Adams' Juliet.
Major James H. Littlefield, formerly a banker in Houston, Tex., was found dead in bed at his residence in New York city. Death was caused by heart disease. He was 8 years old.

vas % years oid. Fire in Lexington, Ky., destroyed 23 houses, mostly tenements; loss \$30,00.
A verdict of not guilty was returned by the jury at Yonkers that tried Benjamin Adams, a member of the board of education of that place, on the charge of vio-

the thirtieth instant relieveiss Major General Shafter whose commission as major general of volunteers will expire on that date.

Mrs. Mary Ashland Townsend, whose fin name was Xariffa, a well-known southern poet and writer, died in Galveston yesterday.

Fire destroyed the Dorney and Harris Tile works at Findlay, O., entailing a loss of \$50,000; insurance \$75,500.

A cablegram was received at the war department from General MacArthur, at Manila, andouncing that all the volunteers have left the Philippines en route for the United States.

Governor Samford, who was taken ill four days ago, last night was pronounced better. His family is with him.

better. His family is with him.

(From Monday's Daily.)

The University of Chicago has begun to establish affiliated preparatory schools in different parts of Europe.

The transport Hancock arrived at San Francisco from Manila last night with 31 officers and 1.042 enlisted men of the Thirty-first volunteers infantry.

try.

The conservative members of the Cu-

The conservative members of the Cuban constitutional convention are absolutely confident that the Platt amendment will be acepted.
Richard Griffith, one of the best known press telegraph operators in the country, is dead.
John D. Rockefeller will provide money for the erection of a dormitory for boys at the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial institute.
It is expected that 6,000 Shriners will be in Kansas ('ity to-day at the open-

ing of the twenty-seventh annual meeting of the imperial council of the order.

In the New York-Cincinnati National learning boll group New York made al league ball game New York made 31 hits off three Cincinnati pitchers, the score being 25 to 13. The improvement in Mrs. McKinley's

condition is so slight that it does not change materially the extreme gravity of the case.

The Southern Industrial convention will meet in Philadelphia this week, the keynote of the convention being "The development of the south means St "The development of the south means the enrichment of the nation." United States Senator Beveridge, ac-cording to the St. Petersburg corres-pondent of the London Daily Mail, will

from the Russian government a con-cession for a steamship line from the United States to Vladivostock or Por-Arthur.
The works of the Menasha (Wisconsin) Wood Split Pulley company was burned yesterday. Loss \$50,000.
Edward Moran, the eminent marine and landscape artist of New York, is

not find much difficulty in securing

(From Tuesday's Daily.)
An excursion party of 54 Californians
will visit Colorado Springs on their return from the Panamerican exposition.
Land has been purchased at Toledo, O.,
for the largest linseed oil mill in the
world. voria. N. B. Carskadon, a prominent attorney

N. B. Carskadon, a prominent attorney of Kansas City, dropped dead of heart disease yesterday.

Of 39 candidates who reported at West Point for entrance examination, only 22 passed successfully, among them being R. E. Taibot, Jr., of Colorado.

The Cleveland Leader says it stonsidered in authoritive circles that the reported sale of the Clover Leaf railroad is based on fact and the further understanding is that the road when fully acquired, will be turned over to the Michigan Centrul to operate.

It is now definitely understood that former President Krueger of the Transvaal will not visit the United States during the coming summer of rail. Joseph Manley has announced that he s a candidate for the nomination of governor of Maine at the conclusion of Governor Hill's term.

FOREIGN

(From Thursday's Daily.)
The garrison of Jamestown, Cape Colony, which surrendered to Kritzinger's command Sunday, June 2, numbered sixty nen in all. Kritzenger's force is estimated to nave totalled 1,000 men. The British killed twelve and wounded fifteen Boers before they were overpowerd by numbers.
The French embassy is being felicitated by the officials of the other embassies for by the officials of the other embassies for securing the settlement of its Armenian massacre claims. The porte, June 4, paid

In Bankruptcy.
In the matter of A. M. Parker, bankruptc, in bankruptcy.
To the creditors of A. M. Parker, of Victor, in the county of Teller and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that on the 10th day of June, A. D. 1901, the said A. M. Parker was duly adduideated bankrupt. Parker was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at my office in Colorado Springs, Colo., on the 2th day of June, A. D. 1901, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

John B. Cochran,

Jonn B. Cochran, Referee in Bankruptcy. June 12, 1901,

ORDER OF NOTICE THEREON, District of Colorado, ss: On this 10th day of June, A. D. 1901, on eading the foregoing petition, it is—

NOTICE OF TRUSTEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.
Whereas, On or about October 30, 1893, Charles E. Smith made, executed and delivered to Julia M. Patton his certain promissory note for three hundred and twenty-three (\$225.00) dollars payable two years after date with interest at the rate of ten (10 per cent.) per cent, per annum and did secure the payment of said note by his certain deed of trust of even date

method for the first Garman South Season and the state of the control of the state
place of beginning. Magnetic variation 14 degrees E. Dated at Colorado Springs, Colorado, May 17, 1901.

May 17, 1901.

Charles W. Haines Trustee.

W. H. Reed, Clerk of El Paso County
Colorado, Successor in trust.

First publication, May 22, 1901.

Last publication, June 12, 1901.

Colorado Springs, Colorado, May and the dark property of the 1901.

State of Colorado, El Paso County, S. County Court of El Paso County, S. County Court of El Paso County to the July term, A. D., 1901.

Henry F. Avery, Administrator with will annexed of the Estate of Ben C. Herr, Maria Estella Herr and Benjamin Petition to sell real estate to paediatis. Petition to sell real estate to paediatis. Affidavit of the non-residence of S. S. Herr, Maria Estella Herr and Benjamin Buckner Herr defendants above named en of the county court of El Paso county, notice is hereby given to the said S. E. Herr, Maria Estella Herr and Benjamin Buckner Herr that the said plaintiff, en of the county court of El Paso county, and the county court of El Paso county court of El Paso county, and the county court of El Paso county cour

or mare as contessed, and a decree en-tered against you according to the prayer of said bill. Colorado Springs, Colorado, May 11st, 1961.

quested to man the undersigned.
Dated, 7th day of May, A. D., 1901.
Geo. S. Elstun, Administrator First publication, May 15, 1901.
Last publication, June 12, 1901.

Estate of Louise F. R. Blackman, decased.

The undersigned having been appointed executor of the last will and testament of Louise F. R. Blackman, late of the county of El Paso and state of Colorado Alereby gives notice than the will appear before the county court of El Paso county, at the court house in Colorado Springs at the June term on the third Monday in June next, at which it time all persons having claims against adjusted. All persons indebted to sale state are requested to make immediately attend for the purpose of having the sand adjusted. All persons indebted to sale state are requested to make immediately attended and the colorado Dated, 9th day of May A. D. 1911.

Alfred A. Blackman, Executor.

ORDER OF NOTICE THEREON.
District of Colorado, ss.
On this 4th day of June, A. D., 1901, on reading the foregoing petition, it is—
Ordered by the court, that a hearing be had upon the same on the 26th day of June, A. D., 1901, before John B. Cochran. referee, at his office at Colorado Springs in said district, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon; and that notice thereof be

ANOTHER DISAPPOINTMENT FOR ANTI-IMPERIALISTS

SHRINERS IN KANSAS CITY

Gorgeously Appareled Arabs Swarmed the Streets All Day.

AND SOLOMON WAS OUTDONE

Purple and Scarlet, Chrome Yellow and Ultramarine Blue in Velvet and Satin.

many visitors from all parts of the United States been in Kansas City as are gathered here to attend the twenty-seventh national meeting of the nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and gorgeously appareled Arabs have illusinoted the streets all day.

With morning and night parades, a session of the imperial council and sight-seeing, the Shriners have spent an exceedingly busy day. The imperial officers were escorted

from the Hotel Baltimore to the Standard theater this morning by all the unformed Shriners and a large number in carriages. After the welcoming speeches at the theater all but delegates were excluded and the council entered upon its business considering reports of officers and committees. The session adjourned at 1 p. in. until o'clock tomorrow morning, when officers will be chosen and the next place of meeting will be chosen. The climax of the pageantry was the elab-orate parade of the Shriners tonight through the principal down-town streets, the sidewalks of which were

rowded with people. The down-town streets were given over tonight to brass bands and march-ing Shriners in brilliant oriental costimes, with an accompaniment of fireworks and the booming of nortars. The splender of the costumes of the Arab patrols was enhanced by the electricitizats and by the pyrotechnics set of the procession.

The splender of the costumes of the Arab patrols was enhanced by the electricitizats and by the pyrotechnics set of the procession.

The Arab patrols, each company headed by a band, passed in at the main entrance, at the south end of the building. The entire arena floor was set apart for the maneuvers of the parade. Twenty-four of its mombers who are connected with the Live Stock exchange wore organized as a out through the north end of the building. mer with an accompaniment of fire-

Stock exchange wore organized as a out through the north end of the build-mounted patrol. They wore turbane and flowing robes of yellow, and white in the boxes and balconies and the and were mounted on jet black steeds space in the roof garden was reserved

of Monday night's explosion in the Port Royal mines of the Pittsburg Coal company, 16 are dead, seven are injured and thousands of dollars worth of property has been destroyed. Official list of dead and injured was made public by the coal company's officials tonight. Among the dead are:

William McCune, superintendent of the company's lines along the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. Body found in

THE DEATH OF GOVERNOR

NATIONAL METAL TRADES

Montgomery, Ala., June 11.—William Montgomery,
J. Samford, governor of Alabama, died tonight at Tugcaloosa, Ala., where he thought to be improving but he grew that been ill for some time of heart worse today and succumbed tonight at disease, Governor Samford had been in

disease. Governor Samford had been in Tuscaloosa for several weeks, having gone there to attend a meeting of the trustees of the state university. He had been ill since before his inauguration as governor, but it was believed in congress, was a member of the constitutional convention of 1875 and held inmediate danger of death was passed. While in Tuscaloosa, however, his lifeness returned with repewed violence, and was inaugurated December last, and he became so dangerously sick that the physicians feared to remove him to

SAMFORD OF ALABAMA

Kansas City, June 11.—Not since the | cloth. The other organizations wer Democratic national convention have no less brilliantly arrayed in purple and scarlet, chrome yellow and ultra-marine blue and all the extreme tints in the category of colors were seen. Some of the best bands in the country were seen in the procession and th strains of martial music were contin-

> A unique feature of the parade was the Indian temple patrol from Okla-homa City which indulged in typical Indian war dances at regular intervals The Zuhroh temple's patrol from Minneapolis was also in special favor with the cards. Perhaps the most pic-turesque division of the pageant was the mounted patrol from Washington, D. C. This patrol, each member of each wore the costumes of an Arab shelk, belongs to the Atmas temple.
> The Aladdin patrol from Columbus,
> Ohio, was brilliantly costumed and was a general favorite. Next was the patrol of the Medinah temple from Chicago with 24 men whose marching

tactics aroused much interest. A gorgeous patrol was that of the Moolah temple from St. Louis.

The Abdallah temple of Leavenworth consisted of 40 men, and their costumes were wonderful. The men wore long and loose coats, made of goods of Persian design and there were turbans on their heads. Ahead of them was the executioner of temple, a big-bearded man, with a cutlass on his aboutder. The head of the

The situation here today again reached a climax when Mine Inspector

and armed with long spears.

The regular patrol of Ararat temple was garbed in velvet, satin and fine management of the entertainment. SIXTEEN ARE DEAD IN

PORT ROYAL MINES

the company's lines along the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. Body found in the passageway about 1,100 feet from the shaft. A widow, three sons and a daughter survive.

William F. Allison, assistant super-Intendent of mines; leaves widow and five children.

Twelve of the flead are men who went into the mine as the rescuers. What caused the explosion and loss of life is something the mine inspectors of the greater part of the day trying to find out. The officials of the company declare that none but the regulation mine lamps were used while others are of the opinion that one of the men carelessly ignited the gas and caused the catastrophe.

It was ascertained today that for several weeks men have been at work in mine No. 2 where the first exploration is mine No. 2 where the first exploration with water, and 12 months to pump it out again."

MINING

The governing committee yesterday elected J. A. Hayes, E. P. Shove and J. R. McKinnie the three vice presidents, and W. P. Kinney secretary and treasurer. The president will not be elected for a day or two yet as time is wanted for

more discussion.

The annual meeting of the Spearfish company was held yesterday and officers elected. It was shown that the company is mining and treating ore at a cost of

QUIETUS ON THIRD TERM

Definite Signed Statement Issued by the President.

APPROVED BY THE CABINET

Quick and Excellent Judgment Shown by Promptly Crushing the Movement at Incipiency.

"I regret that the suggestion of a third term has been made. I doubt whether I am called upon to give it notice. But there are now questions of the gravest importance before the administration and the country, and their just consideration should not be prejudiced in the public mind by even the suspicion of the thought of a third term. In view, therefore, of the reiteration of the suggestion of it, I will say now, once for all, expressing a long settled conviction, that I am not only am not and will not be a candidate for a third term, but would not accept a nomination for it if it were tendered me.

"My only ambition is to serve through my second term to the acceptance of my countrymen, whose generous confidence I so deeply appreciate, and then with them, to do my duty in the ranks of private

"Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C., June 10, 1901."

Washington, June 11.—President portune time for its promulgation. McKinley today put an effectual quiteus on the third term talk which has gained some currency in the newspar gained some currency with carrie in the content was capacitive a change or two from gained some currency with carrie in the carrie in t

pers through interviews with certain was directed to make it public. The president's intimate personal and political friends later expressed well-known Republicans favoring the renomination of the president for a themselves as not surprised at the de-cision announced, but quite generally conceded that they had not expected third term. Shortly before today's cabinet meeting adourned Secretary Cortelyou gave to the press a signed statement by the president intended such an announcement at this time, thinking that the president would not for the American people announcing that he was not a candidate for a third term and would not accept a so quickly take heed of the third term gossip. They said, however, that they believed the president had shown his quick and excellent political judgment by crushing the third term movement. renomination if one was tendered.

A decision to issue such a statement was reached last night when quick and excellent political judgment by crushing the third term movement in its very birth. in its very birth.

two years hence. A tornado in Adrian, Minn., damaged a A SLIGHT CHECK IN MRS. M'KINLEY'S RALLY A KANSAS BANK

Washington, June: 11.—pirs. MeKinley's improvement on the whole
was not so manifest today as on the
past few days.

Washington has been sweltering undays but wave today and it has had
with again today at the province of the province o

the president read to the members of the cabinet his proposed statement at

der a hot wave today and it has had its effect on the White house patient. She sat up only a short time and then The market yesterday boomed. There was great demand for favorite stocks and some sensational advances. Both Mollie Gibson and El Paso went above 50, C. Columbia went to 17%. Eclipse to 10% and Pointer was strong at 12. Sedan sold at 12. bare improvement, taking the day and evening as a whole. At a late hour tonight she was sleeping quietly and comfortably. The greatest apprehension is now felt in reference to the inflummation of the membraeous lining that this is vielding slowly to treatment, as is the case with the com-plaint associated with it. Except for plaint associated with it. Except for it is too early at this time to say anythe nurses, Mrs. McKinley sees no one thing regarding the Canton trip, which the nurses, Mrs. McKinley sees are one tring regarding the canton trip, which except the president and Miss Barber, her niece. The president saw no call-ficiently well to be removed and the ers this evening

Washington, June 11 .- Mrs. Mc-1 to improve tonight, Surgeon General

while again today."

The president went out for a long

drive this afternoon. The calls of friends to express sympathy and make personal inquiries as to Mrs. McKiney's condition continue. Mrs. Harri-son Gray Otis this evening was among the number in addition to those who baye made almost daily calls.

Dr. Rixey, when he left the White house shortly after 10:30 tonight, after a visit of an hour and a half at Mrs.

McKinley's bedside, said: "Mrs. McKinley is resting very com-fortably tonight. The improvement continues. There is no particular

change."
In response to inquiries he said that Mrs. McKinley will take when sufrs this evening.

Mrs. McKinley's condition continued dent to go away for the summer.

BLUE BOOK OF TRANSVAAL **CONCESSIONS COMMISSION**

London, June 11.—A the book was a nopoly of a single company, especially issued today containing the report of a foreign company. The concessions the Transvaal concessions commission, should be terminated even if the company that pany's conduct is not open to complaint.

It is clear, the commission avers, that a state which has annexed another is not legally bound by any contracts made by the state which has ceased to exist, and that no court of law has juliar indication to enforce such contracts if the annexing state refuses to recognize them, in a such commission recommends that the government decline to recognize the gynamite and other concessions and others have received from certain ditters have received from certain distributed by the state which has a state which has a such contracts if the annexing state refuses to recognize the gynamite and other concessions and others have received from certain ditters have received from certain distributed by the state which has a such considers where legally responsible caused immense damage to Great Britain, Cape Colony and Natal. The British government as an act of grace may show some consideration to the share-others have received from certain distributed by the state of the share of the share share have received from certain distributed by the state of the share of the sha 1.63 a ton, and arrangements are being made for still greater, economy.

The Rocky Mountan smelter and the Union Gold Extraction company at Florence, have begin work in increasing the granted, considers it, injurious that the company is made good. The commission was legally capacity of their plants.

Special to the Gazette.

Denver, June 11.—When court pened this morning the attorneys in he Patterson-Republican libel suit again began their argument on the question whether or not, if the defense lesired to submit the case after the opening statement of the prosecution had been made, the prosecution would have the right to close the case. After considerable time the judge ruled that if the state desired to, it could make a further opening statement of three quarters of an hour and that the de-fense could reply if it so desired. With this ruling the council agreed to argue the case. Attorney O'Donnell opened and closed for the state while Attorneys Ward and Hughes both argued for the defense. The arguments were as a rule denunciatory of all concerned and were extended so as to cover nearly every possible thase of alleged political skuliduagery that has transpired in this city during the

past 10 years.

As the day wore on a little incident happened which enlivened things for in assuming the oath of a juror. To one of his assertions Juryman Henry Gerhard said: "I didn't." The answer outwitted the comned for a moment, and then O'Donnell said: "If the jurors will do anything but that, this is a mistrial and might as well stop right here, and if a juror would sit in this ox and act on any other principle ne is more lost to right and justice han any spirit of the damned wandering around in the purlieus of hell."

"I know your prejudices," continued Mr. O'Donnell, looking at Mr. Gob-"But I thought you would be fair enough to set your opinions aside as you were sworn to do. I thought you were an honest man." To this remark Gebhard refused to answer, and the incident was closed for the time being. When court was opened after dinner Judge Mullins asked Gebhard if there was anything that would prevent him from rendering a fair and impartial verdict. The juryman said that there was not, but that Mr. O'Donnell had made remarks which he considered personal, and he thought that he bad

right to answer.

This was the only incident of note that happened during the day and a 6 o'clock this evening the balling roused the tired jurymen and they re paired to the jury room to formulate a verdict while the relatives of the attorneys who had made apeçches filed out of the court room to supper.

At 9:30 the jury retired for the night

without having reached a verdict.

According to one reports they stood
11 to 1 for acquittal.

HE THINKS HE IS **EMILI THE SECOND**

Washington, June 11.-Emilio has proclaimed himself the suc-cessor of Auinaldo, and "govthe president read to the members of the cabinet his proposed statement at the same time personally pledging each to secrecy until public announcement may made. The cabinet on hearing the reasons the president advanced, which are substantially set forth in the public announcement, namely, that talk of a third term would react on the national policies the administration is endeavoring to promote, coincided with a view of their chief that the present was an op-

CASHIER'S SUICIDE

Topeka, Kan., June 11.—State Bank Commissioner Albaugh today received the following telegram from Deputy Bank Examiner Davis:
"Watkins has killed himself. I have closed the bank."

Later Davis wired that a shortage had been discovered amounting to \$8,000 and that it might go higher.

Complaints have been lodged against the Dexter bank by eastern banks on account of their practices in making collections and Bank Commissioner Albaugh sent Deputy Bank Examiner Davis to Dexter yesterday. His unexpected arrival was followed soon afterwards by the suicide of Cashier J. H. Watkins.

The Dexter State bank has only \$5,000

The Dexter State bank has only \$5,000 The Dexter State Bank has ding space capital stock, with \$2,500 surplus. The bank's deposits amount to \$53,000. W. E. Mercdith, a Winfield cattleman, is president and holds \$4,600 of the capital Watkins was about 30 years old and married. He stood high in the commu-

HEAT PROSTRATIONS *******

Chicago, June 11.—This city to-day exerienced the highest tem-perature of the year, 89 degrees, and at the same time the humid-

MISS BURT INDICTED ON LARCENY CHARGE

Northampton, Mass., June 11.—The grand jury this afternoon found an indictment against Mabel L. Burt, the former Smith college student, on it counts in the Indictment against Mabel L. Burt, the former Smith college student, on it counts for the lureeny of money and jewelry. Site was arraigned before Judge Pierce, and on motion or counsel, walved the reading of the indictment and pleaded not guilty in the lower court. Counsel asked for a continuance and for moderate bail. Judge Pierce named \$1,000. Mr. Burt, the father, produced sureties, and with his wife and daughter left, accompanied by Dr. Mary Brewster, the Smith college physician.

Miss Burt charge larceny of property to the approximate value of \$2,000. The dirst count along the indictment against Miss Burt charge larceny of property to the supproximate value of \$2,000. The dirst count along the money and a diamond and received the Santa Fe, today stated that negotiations with the Hamburg-American Steamship company have for the time being ceased, owing to inability to gotiations with the Hamburg-American Steamship company have for the time being ceased, owing to inability to fine persons, among them Birnle Perry, Stockston, Calif., \$20 in money.

MissOURI PACIFIC BONLS.

New York, June 11.—It was reported in Wall street today that the officers of the Missouri Pacific railroad have received notice from the Goulds and steamship line would.

LIBEL CASE IN THE HANDS OF THE JURY THE CHINESE INDEMNITY

Better Prospects of Reaching Some Definite Understanding.

A MEETING HELD AT PEKING

Considerable Discussion of How the Four Per Cent Interest Could Best Be Collected.

Peking, June 11.-A meeting of the pression prevails in official circles oreign minsters today showed better prospects of their coming to some defnite understanding the majority faoring the acceptance of China's offer of 465,000,000 taels as the amount of the indemnity to be paid to the

owers. There was considerable discussion as to how the 4 per cent, interest could be collected.

Mr. Rockhill will present at the

next meeting an expression of the American desire to finish the business at The Hague. A majority of the of the ministers confess themselves against the proposition, thinking that within the next 10 days everything can be adjusted.

here that the mode of paying the Chinese indemnity will not be settled for a long period, possibly not until the present ministers at Peking are replaced. It is thought they all would welcome a change of post and that new men would be readler ... settle

the differences.

While Russia is not pressing the guaranteed loan proposition, because the constitutional powers could not guarantee the loan without legislative consent, which would necessitate detay, the plan is not withdrawn.

The pritish proposition is not ne-

contable. Mr. Rockhill's arbitration proposal causes some wonder since the mode

an be adjusted.

of payment is hardly considered a sultable issue for a legal determination.

Y. M. C. A. INTERNATIONAL JUBILEE CONVENTION

Boston, June 11.-A great congrega- | presided at the evening meeting in Shuey of Dayton, Ohlo, as he called to order the International Jubilee concome, bringing with them individual conthusiasm in the work for young men. The big hall was radiant with color, while standards on the floor told the location of state delegations and the seats of distinguished men from other countries and lands.

President Shuey not making preliminary remarks, but asking the gatnering to join in singing "All Hall the Power of Jesus' Name."

of the museum and the Women's auxiliarity of the Massachusetts and Rock Island associations. The protest is based on the fact that statuary

tion greeted President Edwin L. Mechanics hall when the state and city welcomes were delivered. The principal address was by Gen. McCook vention of the Y. M. C. A., in Me-chanics building today. From all ceived from President McKinley and over the globe the delegates had others.

from other countries and lands.

The opening exercises were brief, their friends, tendered by the trustees illarly of the Massachusetts and Rock Island associations. The pro-test is based on the fact that statuary The atternoon service was held in Trinity church and Rev. Dr. Cuthbert Hall of New York preached the that a reception there would commit rmon. the Y. M. C. A. to an approval of such William E. Dodge of New York displays.

BIENNIAL HEAD CAMP OF MODERN WOODMEN

St. Paul, Minn., June 11.—The twelfth blennial head camp of the Modern Woodmen of America assembled at the Auditorium at 10 o'clock this morning, the full complement of 639 delegates being present. It was decided to appoint a committee of 10 delegates to act upon the revision of the ritual, as submitted by Head Consul Northcott.

The question of admitting Chicago and five other large cities that are now excluded from membership in the order was pracipitated by an amendment to the laws committee report presented by Delegate Aleshire, but a decision was not arrived at. This question took up most of the afternoon session and was fully discussed. J. G. Johnson of Kansas, led the opposition and argued that

ARGUMENTS HEARD ON THE COPPER INJUNCTION

Boston, June 11.—The action brought by Clarence H. Venner of this city to restrain the abscrption of the Boston & Montana and the Butte & Boston mining companies by the Amalgamated Copper company, was heard in the supreme court before Judge Knowiton today but the decision was referred.

It was alleged in the hearing that since the reorganization of the Butte & Boston company in 1897, its net earnings have not exceeded \$1,166,000, one-haif of which was derived from the profit of smelling operations and that the present net earnings did not exceed \$300,000 per annum. The plaintiff claimed that it is now proposed to issue \$20,000,000 of new Amalgamated stock for Butte & Boston until the report of the matter has been received.

Judge Knowiton announced that he would reserve his decision preding the would reserve his decision of testimony in the Forsalth-Maginnis suit along the same line as the Venner action, which is now before the court in this city.

property.

The 11 counts in the indictment against Miss Burt charge larceny of property to the approximate value of \$2,000. The first count charges the theft of a diamond and ruby ring and a diamond ring valued at \$1,000 from Henriettu H. Tiffitt of Chicago. The other counts allege theths of Jawelry, watches and money from 10 other persons, among them Birnie Perry, Stockton, Calif., \$28 in money.

not break down. Her mother was in tears during the proceedings.

In an interview Mr. Burt said that he would return to Bridgeton, N. J., and that he would return to Bridgeton, N. J., and that he would place his daughter in a sanitarium, in Pennsylvania. Regarding the alleged departure of two young men from this city, the police say there has been no action looking to further arrests in the case taken. It was also said that the Worcester police had secured from one of the young men a \$160 ring which he had admitted he had received from Miss Burt, and which has been identified, since its return, by a Smith college student as her property.

The 11 counts in the indictment against Miss Burt charge larceny of property to

ASSOCIATION CONFERENCE

New York, June 11—About 300 representatives of the metal trades held a conference here today at the call of the National Metal Trades association, the delegates had to sign another the National Metal Trades association, the delegates had to sign another the National Metal Trades association, the delegates had to sign another the National Metal Trades association, the delegates had to sign another the National Metal Trades association, the delegates had to sign another the National Metal Trades association, the delegates had to sign another the seasociation was held behind closed dome. The seasociation was prepared by the administration counsel. The statement feviews the Chicago agreement as to arbitration made in March 1900, and ascenses the machinists of violating it. It also charges that, the machinists wilfully miscongluted and misrepressions the agreement of 1900. A great summer of new farms, including the Washington Ironworks, Seattle Wash, were accepted as members of the association of the United States or the state in which we do business.

W. O. Temple sues for a writ of mandamus to compel the officers of the Galena and Beacon Hill Con. G. M. Co. to permit him to see the books of the company. Diplomas were awarded to 24 graduates from Cutler academy.

The Ploneers association met yesterday and appointed a committee to arrange for participation in the Quarto-centennial celebration,

Percy McBirath of New York, formerly United States consul at Turin, Italy, died yesterday morning, two hours after arriving in the city.

ALL THE NEWS

Showers today and to morrow; variable winds.
Silver, 50%; lead steady and unchanged at \$1.374; copper nominally steady at \$1. New York stocks showed diminished interest and closed heavy; money on call steady 2%@3½.
Chicago wheat declined and closed weak, July 1½c lower at 71½; provisions active and strong, but a relaxation followed.

LOCAL

The Quarto-centennial committee has received assurances from Durango that there will be no difficulty in securing the attendance of 500 Indians at the celebra-

on. W. O. Temple sues for a writ of manda

STATE

Assessor Lysight of Teller county, has just figured out that he and Assessor Layden of El Paso county, will represent the counties of the accord class on the state board.

A company is to be formed at Grand Junction to drill a test well for oil or natural gas.

Junction to drill a test well for oil or natural gas.

The Patterson-Republican criminal libel case is in the hands of the jury.

Fire at Alamosa caused loss of \$1,000.

Harry McBreen hit a dynamite cap with a hammer and lost one thumb and one finger.

Thomas Thompson, one of the best-known business men of Pueblo; is doad. An option on 43 acres of land in the eastern suburbs of Pueblo was taken up yesterday by the new stock yards company.

FOREIGN

La Liberte (Paris) says that in consequence of the revenue shortage the gov-ernment is considering a proposal to reluce the sugar bounties.

Lord Cranborne, the British under foreign secretary, replying to a question in the house of commons today as to wheth-er Germany meant to maintain a large military force at Shang-hal, said the gov-ernment understood Germany intended to

ernment understood deemany intended to continue keeping a garrison there. Reports of the pope's illness are denied in Rome. Lord Kitchener reports that Command-ant Raensberg and his commande have surrendered at Pietersburg. One hundred men have come in and others are follow? ing.

GENERAL

Temperature and humidity were high in Chicago yesterday; six prostrations reported. Secretary of War Root, Mrs. Root, Miss secretary or war woor, hrss. Root, Miss. Root and Mr. and Mrs. Carleton Sprague visited the Buffalo exposition yesterday. Mrs. McKinley's improvement yesterday was less marked than it has been of late although at a late hour it was stated that taking the day and night together, she had a little more than held her own; the weather was yerr warm, and to his it

she had a little more than held her own; the weather was very warm, and to this it is thought, may be attributed the check in her recovery.

The supreme lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, with jurisdiction over the United States and Canada, excepting the province of Ontario, convened in Buffalo with 200 delegates present; Supreme Master Walker of Milwaukee, presented his report, showing a membership of 420,000 in connection with the supreme lodge,

ship of 420,000 in connection with the su-preme lodge.
Governor Samford of Alabama, died at Tuskeloosa last night at 10 clock.
At the meeting of the International Ma-chinists association President O'Connell was re-elected; the proposition to remove headquarters from Washington was voted down; Milwaukee was decided upon as the meeting place of the next convention

A tornado in Adrian, Minn. damaged a number of houses. President McKinley has given out a signed statement deolaring that he would not accept a nomination for a third term if tendered. The case of Jessie Morrison was called yesterday at Eldorado, Kan.

Edgar Gelshofer, who was arrested in California Sunday on a warrant from New York, charging him with obtaining money under false pretenses, was released on a writ of habeas corpus.

A SLIC

Washington, Kinley's improves the way was not so marked the way of the way

The Mollie Gibson mine has what ap-

The Mollie Gibson mine has what appears to be the greatest showing of lowgrade ore in the tenth level which the
mine ever has had. The production for
May was a little more than \$18,000. The
directors will be conservative as regards
dividends.

Work will be started immediately on
Mollie Dwyre if not through the Pointer
workings then by its own shaft. The directors expect to get the Pointer vein.
There is a skirmish on for the control.
Mr. R. C. Bogy bought 20,000 shares at 7
cents yesterday.

In the 650-foot level of the El Paso mine
a shoot has been developed for several
feet, showing five feet of \$100 ore, and
streaks running into the thousands. The
mine is shipping 25 tons daily from five
distinct veins.

The west vein has just been opened in
the bottom level of the Gold Dollar mine,
and the shoot found to be four feet wide.
The values are good. There are now
three separate shoots opened at this level. The winze is also in good ore.

In the Findley mine some rich sylvanite
is showing above the ninth level. The
property shipped over 500 tons in May and
is making a great output now. Returns
received yesterday were at the rate of \$25
in gold to the ton.

FEAR TROUBLE

Guiccardini, the reporter of the

movement in Macedonia might

moment. Italy, he declared, could not be the puppet of any

power, whether of the first or

second rank. She had already

suffered at Bizerta, but she

could not accept another Bizerta

at Valiona or Durazzo. He cited

a series of incidents which he

maintained went to show that

a propaganda was carried on

in Albania by Austria-Hungary,

the declarations made at Vienna

tenance of the status quo, which

Other speakers referred to the

These utterances, taken in

chowski's recent speech indi-

southeastern Europe. The for-

his address was postponed.

minister, Signor Prinitti,

NEWS TOPICS IN FOREIGN CITIES

Berlin Still Talks of Relations With U.S.

MYSTERY OF PARIS

Young Woman Imprisoned for 25 Years in Order to Prevent Marriage Against Her Mother's Wishes.

subject this week, but a correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung has been pointing out that it is better not to attach grave weight to the wholly unfettered utterances of the American press, declaring that the Americans do not want war with Germany and saying that they are a thoroughly peace-eving people. The recent Chinese war, the correspondent adds, has clearly demonstrated that the United States is unwilling to plunge into foreign adventures and the Washington administration is undoubtedly most friendly to Germany as a number of recent acts show. The correspondent next claims that the German press is in part moro friendly to the United States, instanc-ing a number of cases.

Regarding the relations between Germany and Brazil, the correspondent of the Associated Press has interlewed the Brazilian milinster here Baron Rio Branco, who said in em-

Germany has not had any interests but economic interests to subscrve in

A giant nugget, worth \$264, was found

in the recent wash-up on American hill

Berlin, June 8.—Great importance is attached here to anti-German utterances of the present American press. Scores of papers have referred to the for the German export trade. Regarding politics, Baron Rio Branco

> "While the Germans in the three southern provinces, Rio Grande Do Sul, Santa Catharina and Parana, are numerous and exert a certain influence. the Brazillan population is in the ma-jority and Brazillan political influence is dominant. The Hanzatic Colonization company which alone systematically encourages German immigration to the extensive lands it has acquired cannot find Germans to settle there and has been forced to send for Swiss, and even Boers.
>
> Twenty-five years ago she was a conditional find by the settle settled brunette and fell in love with a lawyer without means. Her mother land of their love and confined the settlement of the Austrians, Russians, and even Boers.
> "The talk about German designs
> upon Brazil is the merest twaddle."

TRUTH READS LIKE FICTION IN PARIS

Paris, June 8.-The sensation of the veek has been the arrest of Mme. Monnier, a rich, miserly land owner of the neighborhood of Poltiers, and department of Vienna and a leader of tion Thursday. She becan Pertier's society, on the charge of in-



carcerating Mile. Blanche Monnier daughter of Madame Monnier, for 25 years in a room of Madame Monnier's house. The police, who were anony-mously notified of the woman's detention, entered the house and found Mile. Monnier shut up in a room in dark ness, lying on a mattress stark naked and so emaciated that she appeared to be a living skeleton. The room was covered with filth, bones, refuse, food, The unfortunate woman who had

to a hospital. It was thought she disapproved of their love and confined is her in the room which she has only recently left. The son, after his arrest. 4 pleaded that he acted as he did on ac count of filial piety, and that the mother was responsible. The lawyer died in 1885.

There was another dramatic development in the case today. Madame Monnier died in prison of heart disease. The gravity of her crime was brought Brazil. This is well known to the her son, a former sub-prefect of the home to her at the judge's examina-Brazilian government. The interest department of Vienna and a leader of tion Thursday. She became ill and which Germany takes in the Germans Pertier's society, on the charge of in-died suddenly this morning.

STUDSNTS PROTEST

STUDSNTS PROTEST

Salina, Kan., June 8.—Practically all of the students of the Wesleyan university here have threatened to quit that institution forthwith if the board of trustees insist upon removing F. Dr. Tubbs, professor of natural science, whose name was dropped from the faculty list on Thursday owing to his ideas on evolution. A secret meeting of the executive committee of the board was held last night to listen to a defense of Tubbs by the students, who protested vigorously against the removal. The concession of the board in agreeing to listen to the defense is thought to amount to nothing whatever, as the committee seems determined to displace the professor. The feeling among the students is very bitter and it is stated they will take decisive action of the board continues to maintain its position. Dr. Tubbs was accused of teaching "Higher Criticism," to private classes of students at his home.

FRENCH DUEL WITH **EXCEPTIONAL FEATURES**

Paris, June 8.-The duel with swords which was begun yesterday in the Parc des Princes between Max Regis (the anti-Semite mayor of Algiers) and M. recent sultless rounds had been fought, was copious flow of blood resulting, and the

The seconds subsequently became in Mr. Laberdesque will send fresh sec-

IN BALKANS Special to the Gazette. Leadville, June 8.—The Mahala mine, now in the hands of a receiver, is about to be leased. Receiver Charles Stead being permitted by the court to grant a

lease.

The Arnold mine is now drifting from the 427-foot level and are now going through contact and the outlook is

good.
Ottis Richmond secured a lease this week on the Fannie Rawlings dump, and will begin operations at once.
Tom Starr, Jr., has started placer mining in the old California Guich district.

DENVER WANTST HE WOODMEN CONVENTION

St. Paul, Minn., June 8.—Although the blennial convention, or head camp of the Modern Woodmen of America not begin its regular business until Tuesday morning, the city is already taking on signs of activity along the Los Angeles, Cal., delegation ar-

A NUMBER OF SERIOUS **ACCIDENTS IN DENVER**

Denver, June 8.—A number of seri ous accidents occurred in this city this afternoon and evening. C. Lemmon, a teamster living at 1042 S. Seventh street, was struck by a Tramway car at S. Ninth and Colfax aveway car at S. Ninth and Colfax avenues and received injuries which may result fatally. He was riding his wheel and got too close to the tracks. Jennie Levin, a 4-year-old child living at 1439 Eleventh street, while playing in the back yard got too close to a bonfire and her clothing became ignited. Before the flames were extinguished her right arm, right leg, neck and right side were badly burned. In attempting to extinguish the flames Rebecca Levin of 1461. Eleventh street and Ross Bloom of Eleventh street and Rose Bloom of 1437 Eleventh street were both badly burned about the face and hands.

T. R. Monahan, a policeman, was beat up by a crowd of toughs near Thirty-fourth and Palmer avenues at 8 o'clock tonight. A dance was in progress when a man by the name of White got boisterous. Monahan arrested him and started to the patrol box. A crowd followed him to the box and jumped onto him, kicking and beating his face. The man under ar-rest was taken away but later Thomas Alford, one of the men connected with he affair, was arrested and placed in

jail.

Lucie Perham of 1119 Park street was knocked off her wheel by a runaway horse at Santa Fe and Colfax avenues this evening. The force of the blow dazed her and she was considerable, buttered about the head and siderably bruised about the head and

Clara E. Dennis of 1116 Evans stree accidentally upset a tea-kettle of boil-ing water and also a pot of hot coffee this evening and the contents of both scalded her feet considerably. injuries will confine her to her bed

Joe Bock, a 12-year-old boy living at 1426 Eleventh street, accidentally fell into a tub of scalding water which his mother had left on the floor this evening and received injuries which at present are considered quite seri ous... He was playing in the yard and started to run through the kitchen, and stumbled over the tub.

N. Y. WORLD'S STORY OF BILLION DOLLAR BANK

New York, June 8.—According to the London correspondent of the World it is reported there that J. P. Morgan is engaged in arranging for the estab-lishment of a great Anglo-American bank with a capital of \$1,000,000,000.

It is said that it is proposed to abolish all of the principal financial agencies and banks already engaged in Anglo-American business.

The proposed institution, it is said, is intended to be the principal agency for the already vast and rapidly growing transactions between Europe and America.

Mr. Morgan is understood to have associated with him in the stupendous undertaking not only the principal can italists who aided in the organizatio of the United States Steel corporation but also the Rothschilds. Locally, the World says:

"Several times before the panic of May it has been reported in Wall street that Mr. Morgan intended to organize a bank with \$100,000,000 capital. These reports have been invariably denied as the offices of J. P. Morgan & Co. "The creation of a bank with a capi-

talization of a billion dollars is an un-dertaking of a nature so colossal that nothing approaching it has ever been

"The aggregate of the capitalizations of the 55 national banks in Greater New York is barely \$100,000,000. Two hanks only are capitalized at \$10,000,-00 each—the Mason City and the Nasterling, or about \$12,765,000. The Bank of France has a capital of 182, 500,000 francs, or about \$36,500,000. The combined capitallizations of the talization of such institutions.
"August Belmont, the New York rep-

TO LEASE MAHALA MINE AT LEADVILLE TRIPLE TWISTER IN OKLAHOMA

Most Disastrous Storm That Ever Visited the Territory and Devastated Kay County---Several Lives Were Lost.

Wichita, Kan., June 8.—The most where Bob McGraffin was kided and in Blackwell, Eddy, Billings and Ton. disastrous storm which has ever vis-Woodmen lines. The advance guard of ited Oklahoma prevailed in Kay county last night. A tornado struck Billings, rived today and has already begun to
work for its city for the meeting in
1905. Denver is active in pursuit of the
wide and 36 miles long. Nearly every
wide and 36 miles long. Nearly every farm house in northwestern Kay county is more or less injured, not a windmill has been left standing and the face of the country is covered with debris.

Blackwell suffered considerably. Hisckwell suffered considerably, practically every piece of glass in the lifty has been broken. If the damages reported are correct, including the lamage to crops from wind and hall, it will be more than \$100,000.

The tornado was the worst at Eddy, Practically every piece of glass in the city has been broken. If the damages reported are correct, including the damage to crops from wind and hall, t will be more than \$100,000.

his mother fatally wounded. A tele-phone message from Enid tonight says the fatalities at Eddy were seven per sons but the report cannot be con-firmed. It is also reported that two were kined at Billings but that city cannot be reached by telephone as the wires are down. Very little can be heard from the country.

It is evident that it was not the same tornado that struck all the places. It is probable that three separate twist-

The office of one tornado insurance company out of 48 doing business in Oklahoma received 11 telegrams announcing total losses. They claim the company of the comp that aneir losses will not fall far of 75 houses in Kay county and that the total losses of the 43 companies will be something enormous.

Van Arsdale Brothers, hail insurance agents doing business here, are receiving claims for total losses. The amaliest claim they have received is for a 50 per cent. loss. Kay county is said to be the banner single country. in the United States for wheat. Heavy hall storms struck Blackwell, Ponca City, Lillavale, Deer Creek and Perry,

HOPEFUL OF OUTCOME OF MRS. M'KINLEY'S ILLNESS

ley's physicians were in consultation about two hours today and subsequently a very complete statement of the true character of the iliness from which she has been suffering was issued. Such a statement has been promised from time to time and while in San Francisco it was said that the president desired a fuller announcement of the nature of Mrs. McKinley's illness given to the public. But, for one reason or another, it has been withheld up to the present time. The bulletin is as follows

"Mrs. McKinley's illness has been a blood infection resulting from periostitis of the index finger (bone felon) which began in Los Angeles and which was promptly treated by incision. The subsequent condition of exhaustion was due to the same blood infection asseverated with a severe diarrhoea. She improved, however, and was brought home in comfort and without loss of strength. The principal cause of anxiety in her case since her arrival in Washington has been acute endocarditis (inflammation of the lining of the membrane of the heart), involving the mitral valve, the result of the same blood infection. This does not appear to be progressive and there has been an improvement in the diarrhoea and in her general condition. Mrs. McKin-ley's case at the present time presents a more cheerful aspect."

The statement that Mrs. McKinley's case at this time presents a more hop ful aspect is the best word that has come from the sick room since the ar-rival of the distinguished patient in Washington. The president feels considerably encouraged. Today was Mrs. McKinley's birthday and many beautiful flowers and gifts were lest at the White house for her.

Dr. Rixey left the White house at 11:20 tonight after a visit that extended over two hours. Dr. Rixey said: "Mrs McKinley's condition is about the same as reported in this morning's bulletin. She has rested comfortably today. There has been no material change, though possibly there has been

a barely perceptible improvement. She is now sleeping soundly." The feeling at the White house to night was a little more hopeful as to the outcome. The fact that Mrs. Mc-Kinley has been resting much better than usual in the past few days has than usual in the past few days has been an important factor in fighting the disease. There have been no developments during the day of an unfavorable nature. Dr. Rixey stayed a half hour longer than usual tought, spending considerable time with the president in discussion and explanation of the case. The president saw no the case. The president saw no the case. The president saw no time inquiries. The president spent an inquiries. The president apert and inquiries. The president apert and the Eagle that many are seriously intended. with Jefferson Reynolds, of New Mexi-co, a relative of Mrs. McKinley.

CODY IS SCHEMING FOR ELKS HOME

Indianapolis, June 8.-Col. William F. Cody is making an effort to locate the proposed National Home for Indigent Elks at Cody, a new town in the Big Horn basin, Wyoming. He is personally appealing to the members of the Elks National home committee and is also carrying on a large correspondence through his friends in order to bring every influence to bear in favor of his town. The matter will probably be settled at a meeting of the home committee + at Columbus, O., June 15.

********* WRECK IN KANSAS

Wichita, Kan., June 8.—The Frisco passenger train, which left here at 1 o'clock for the east was wrecked at Greenwood at 4 o'clock this afternoon,

A wrecking train, which left here a 5 o'clock, carrying physicians has no yet returned.

M. LABORI STILL **DEFENDS DREYFUS**

London, June 8 .- The visit to England of Maitre Labori, the distinguishe French advocate, has developed th fact that the relations between him self and Dreyfus have greatly changed letters of commendation to a number of officers and men of the navy and marine corps who distinguished them. Major George Richards, U. S. M. C., to since the Rennes drama. M. Labort's the breveted lieutenant colonel from friends say that Dreyfus has treated his "savior" shamefully. They declare that the last time Dreyfus stayed in Paris he never went near M. Labor and has in other ways shown what they stigmatize as an utter lack of gratitude. M. Labori does not conceal ils appreciation of these circumstances but is as ardent as ever, declaring i private that Dreyfus was wrongfully convicted, and the slightest suggestion to the contrary is sufficient to send Fuller, Charles G. Long and First Lieuthe advocate into a passionate fit of tenant Robert F. Wynne, to be comand whatever may be the personal relations between himself and the prisoner of Devil's island, he certainly has not lost any arder in behalf of his

C. F. & I. CO.

pany substantial financial as-

Buffalo, N. Y., June 8.—Lleut. Commander J. H. Bull of the United States navy, in charge of the hydrographic service at the Panamerican grounds, fell from the design of the commence of the state of the panamerican grounds.

IRONWORKERS ASK AID.

DYNAMITE IN COLLISION CAUSED FEARFUL WRECK

Binghamion, N. Y., June 8.—While a freight train on the Luckawanna was taking water at Vestal, 10 miles west of here, at 9:45 o'clock tonight it was run into from behind by a double-header into from behind by a double-header wildcat train. In the second car from the cabopse of the stationary train was a large quantity of dynamite, which was exploded by the impact. Six men were killed and three fatally injured. The dead:

J. M. KELLEY, Elmira.

THEODORE POLHEMUS, Elmira, FIREMAN WETHERBEE.

ENGINEER MATTICE.

ENGINEER MATTICE.

WILLIAM MEDDICK, trainman. ELMER POLHEMUS, trainman. Fatally injured—George Mattlee, trainman; Englineer Lonergan of the wildcat train; unknown man. Both trains were blown to atoms, but the remainder of their crews escaped with slight injuries. Much damage was done by the concussion, most of the windows in Vestal and Union, across the river from Vestal, being shattered. Binghamton's

tall, being shuttered. Binghamton's plate glass fronts did not escape, many of the largest glasses in the city being broken. The shock was felt at a distance of 30 miles.

HONDURAS CONCESSIONS DISCUSSED IN COURT

New York, June 8.—A hearing was given today in Jersey City in the suit brought in the United States circuit court to compet the Honduras syndicate to extremely concessions obtained from it by the government of Honduras, General Benjamin F. Tracy, former secretary of the navy, was examined by Jacob F. Shepherd, the promoter of the original Honduras company. It is claimed that General Tracy and others, a first learning the projects and plans of the Honduras company, formed the Honduras company, formed the Honduras company, formed the Honduras syndicate and obtained for the Honduras syndicate valuable concessions which should have gone to the Honduras syndicate valuable concessions which should have gone to the Honduras company.

General Tracy said the had been informed that Mr. Shepherd that Mr. Loomis may be thought that I was counsel. Tracy said he had been informed that Mr. Shepherd had droppad out of the enterprise, but that there was an original honduras company.

After some further teatimony in the given to day to the company.

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After some further teatimony in the same line to the statements are branded as the company.

After some further that Mr. Shepherd had promised to general further teatimony in the same line to the statements are branded a New York, June 8.—A hearing was given today in Jersey City in the suit brought in the United States circuit court to compel the Honduras syndicate to enterender concessions obtained from the government of Honduras, ed, but he thought the compensation of General Benjamin F. Tracy, former travagual.

Klondike.

Today's reports from the north indicate exceptionally lively times on all the creeks. The clean-up of 1901 is in full swing. From all parts of the camp come reports of water running freely and claim-owners taking prompt advantage of the opportunity to wash up their dirt. Summer work is also beginning. Double shifts are being put in at many places.

Sulphur creek reports a good flow of water all along the stream and activity at all points on the El Dorado.

Hunker and Goldbottom are alive

Bonanza has also sent in some new crop gold and is working at nearly all points.

THE YACHT CLUB SAYS "IT'S UP TO LAWSON"

ANNUAL CLEAN-UP IN THE

KLONDIKE IS IN PROGRESS

Seattle, Wash., June 8.—The Times with men engaged in sluicing and Hunker is already sending gold to

This is the manner in which the | the way he can get into the trial races members of the New York Yacht club express their opinion regarding the charter his boat to one of our mem controversy between the club and the owner of the Independence. Mr. Law son agrees with Commodore Lewis Gass Ledyard that further discussion communication I saw in the papers. It resumed this morning. M. Regis was as to whether the Independence shall meet the Constitution in the trial races In a communication sent is useless. In a communication sent He does not say so, however, in so to Mr. Ledyard from Boston today, Mr. many words. There is still a chance finally accede to the ultimatum as laid down by the committee of the New off Newport early in July.

York Yacht club. Mr. Lawson still has "Those races," he said, "are given York Yacht club. Mr. Lawson still had a chance to race his boat against the under the auspices of the Newport Constitution in the trial races by chartering his boat to some members of the they have made a class for 90 footers

New York Yacht club.

bers and the way will be clear to him Commodore Ledyard's most would indicate that Mr. Lawson would seriously wounded in the forearm, a not accede to the terms of our rules.

night and said:

Iltitle doubt that the Constitution will
"So far as the club is concerned the be a participant in the races."

Secretary Oddie was seen at the club entered his boat or not, but there is

I don't know whether Mr. Lamson has

ors and the way will be clear to him. Laberdesque, an Algerian journalist "Mr. Lawson's letter in reply to and which was adjourned after 19 re-

Mr. Oddie was asked about the races

duel was thereupon stopped. Lawson says so. But Mr. Lawson does for Mr. Lawson to have his boat meet volved in a lively alternation, which not state specifically that he will not the Constitution in the trial races."

The seconds subsequently became input specifically that he will not the Constitution in the trial races."

Will possibly lead to another duel. onds to M. Regis tomorrow.

BATTLESHIP ILLINOIS.

Newport News, Va., June 8.—The new battleship lillnois left for Boston today. Her official trial trip is set for next Tuesday of the New England coast. The vessel is in the hands of a ship yard crew under command of Captain Hanion.

AMERICAN PEERESS **OPENED CHARITY SALE**

London, June 8 .- The duchess of Mariborough this afternoon, at the Westminster town hall, opened a sale of work of the Children's union. The American peeress looked charming in black. She made a bright little speech with perfect self-possession, in which she said she could think of no nobler

on higher work than saving little chil-oren from poverty and pain.

The duchess, who was loudly cheered, was presented with a bouquet of flowers. The duks, who accom-panied his wife, sat beside her throughout the ceremony.

FIRE IN CHICAGO

Chicago, June 8 .- Seven persons wer Chicago, June 8.—Seven persons were hurt early today escaping from fire in the Golden West hotel on West Madison street. The fire started on the second floor and though it did little property damage the frightened guests jumped from windows of the second and third floors. The injured: Nicholas Godzen, proprietor of the hotel: Jacob Wirth, Rose McKenna, John McKenna, Albert Weston, Mrs. Albert Weston, William McCarberg, Oak Glen, Ill. All will recover.

A man supposed to be Herman S. Johnston, of St. Louis, Mo., from a card found on his person, cut his throat with a razor in the doorway of the chair car a razor in the doorway of the chair car of a Santa Fe passenger train at Wins-low and fell dead. The car was crowd-ed and several ladies fainted and a re-turning soldier from the Philippines, driven crazy by the sight, jumped from the car window and ran across the sand hills a long distance before being over-taken.

taken. WOMEN'S TENNIS.

New York, June 8.—Miss Bessie Moore and Miss Marlon Jones, former women champlons of America at lawn tennis, at the State Institute for the Deaf, met again this afterneon in the final round of singles, in the Kings County bathed in an alcohol bath by George club's tournament at Brooklyn. When Hoffman, an attendant. Hoffman they met last Monday in Washington, Miss Jones was the winner, after a long, close match, but today Miss Moore won in three straight sets, 6-3, 10-8, 6-2.

BOY BURNED TO DEATH.

Berkeley, Cal., June 8.—Welr Alien, a 9-year-old deaf mute, burned to death the State Institute for the Deaf, which is an alcohol bath by George club's tournament at Brooklyn. When Hoffman, an attendant. Hoffman they met last Monday in Washington, in the alcohol, which immediately took-close match, but today Miss Moore won in three straight sets, 6-3, 10-8, 6-2.

REFUSE OFFERS FOR "SHORT LINE"

Rumors of Proposed Sale of the Line Declared False by a Stockholder ---No Desire to Sell.

IRONWORKERS ASK AID.

San Francisco, June 8.—In responsion of the mammeth of the mammeth of the settled is the price.

All these statements are branded as part of the enterprise, but that there was part of the enterprise but that there was part of the enterprise but that there was part of the enterprise but that there was part of the price.

All these statements are branded as ind, the San Francisco, June 8.—The Coming the rumored organization for the armored organization for the mammeth of the mammeth of the mammeth of the price. All these statements are branded as per cent in 1890. In the state of the proposition of the mammeth of the mammeth of the mammeth of the mammeth of the price in the state of the proposition of the mammeth of the price in the tiday for New York, which takes the lead of New York of N

tional Bank of Commerce. The greatest bank in the world—the Bank of England—has a capital of £14,553,000

Bank of France, the Deutsche Bank of Berlin, the Bank of Spain, the Bank of England and the Banque Imperials Ottomans, the government bank of Turkey, falls far short of \$1,000,000,000. When it was reported last month that Mr. Morgan intended to organic a bank in this city with a capital of \$100,000,-000, the project was declared to be impracticable by conservative banking men because of the national banking laws which impose a tax on the capi-

resentative of the Rothschilds, who according to the London dispatch, are associated with Mr. Morgan in the vast banking scheme, is not at his home in Hempstead, L. I., and nothing could

hour or more during this afternoon

Major George Richards, U. S. M. C., to

duct in the presence of the enemy at

be breveted major from August 14, 1900, for distinguished conduct in the

presence of the enemy at the siege of

14th of August, 1900, both dates inclu-

Captains Philip M. Bamon, B. H.

Captain N. H. Hall, U. S. M. C., to

the battle of Tien-tsin.

REWARDS FOR HEROES IN CAMPAIGN IN CHINA Washington, June 8.—The secretary this promising young officer. His exhibition of professional skill and nerve upon this occasion appeals most forci-bly to its tavorable consideration." of the navy today approved the recom-mendations of the naval board of

award concerning medals of honor and letters of commendation to a number selves during the campaign in China. side of the China recommendations and he will not pass upon the Santiago medal until the return of Assistant Secretary Hackett. Those approved

Ensign J. G. Pettingill, U. S. N., letter of commendation for his skill, courage and efficiency at the battle of Tien-

Ensign A. H. McCarthy, U. S. N., to | tenant Robert F. Wynne, to be comreceive a very highly commendatory mended in general orders for their galletter from the navy department for lant, meritorious and courageous conin handling his vessel, the gunboat at | Calamianes, in the Aguasan river, Min-danao, February 26, 1901, and the suc-are awarded medals of honor and letcessful carrying out of the object of ters of commendation for distinguished the expedition.

The list also includes 37 non-com-

The board "regrets that under the law no greater reward can be given barricades under heavy fire.

NEARLY HALF THE PEOPLE RESIDE IN THE CITIES

Washington, June 8.—The census office today issued a builletin giving the
population of incorporated places in the
population of places, as compared
with 7.573 in 1890.

The builletin shows 38 cities containing more than 100,000 people each. Of
the large cities in 1900, New York, Chicago and Philadelphia contain more
than 100,000 inhabitants those in
1890 number three as against one only
in 1890. There were no cities in 1900
totaining 400,000 and 500,000 inhabitants but at the census of 1890 there
were three cities of this class. On the
containing 400,000, but in 1890 there were no
cities coming between 1500,000
at and 400,000, but in 1890 there were no
cities coming between these limits of
places in the list almost now in
the population of between the
population. Of the total number of
places in the list almost now in
the property of the Associated
Fischer, who accompanied her, informday with a population of between 1500,000
the large with 930 incorporated towns and
pennsyvania comes next with 633. New
York has 433 such places. There are no
population of the population in the
population of the population in the incorporated places contain, in the
population of the population of the
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population of the population of the
population, of the population of the
populatio

Washington, June 8.—The census of-fice today issued a bulletin giving the percentage of people living in towns, the percentage being 15.

conduct during the various stages of

***** New York, June 8.—President Osgood, of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Co., is expected to arrive here on Monday. It is believed that he will make speedy announcement of the new interests that are to be given representation in the board. These, it is understood, will include persons selected by Blair & Co. of this city and J. J. Mitchell of Chicago, who recently gave the com-

A NAVAL OFFICER INJURED AT BUFFALO

service at the Panamerican grounds, fell from the dome of the government building today and was seriously injured. He was unconscious when assistance reached him and was taken at once to the emergency hospital. After a careful examination the surgeons reported that while Commander Bull's injuries were serious, they did not think they would prove fatel. His not think they would prove fatal. His right leg is broken below the knee and his hip is fractured. It was at first supposed that his skull had been fractured but this was not the case. He was removed to his home this evening.

CORPORATIONS AND STATE LAW

the city has yet given the county schedule.

As the time for filling out the blanks is drawing to a close there is great interest in the assessor's office as to day the property schedules may be filed, is near at hand. Rumors have reached County Assessor Layden's ears to the effect that the big companies are delaying the filing of their redules until a definite plan of Tighting the provisions of the new revenue hill has been determined.

Under the Montgomery law all property is assessed at its full valuation and the franchises of corporations are
assessed as property. The officers of
all corporations must fill in the schedby the assessor, or refusing to answer ules left with them by the assessors, and must swear that the figures given

Not one of the big corporations in for the big companies has returned its

the corporations that June 20, the last | what the corporations and other big new law provides a penalty for those who neglect to make sworn statements giving the value of their worldly goods. Section No. 74 of the law says that if anyone shall refuse to make a state-ment or shall return an erroneous one, he shall be tried in a competent court d guilty shall be fined not more than \$1,000.

by the assessor, or refusing to answer ules left with them by the assessors, and must swear that the figures given are correct. Mr. Layden left blank schedules at the offices of the two street railway companies, the electric light companies and at the local bank. light companies and at the local banks | way the assessor may fix the vaniaduring the first week in May. None I tion on his own estimate.

SIX DELEGATES TO THE CONGRESS

Colorado Springs will be represented by six delegates at the Transmississippi Commercial congress, which is to be held at Cripple Creek, July 16, 17, 18, 10 and 20. Nearly every state, city, has charge of the details, county and big business organization An elaborate program of west of the Mississippi river will send camp this summer. The delegates will number many hundreds of men prominent in business and industrial pur-suits, representing a population of 25,-

The six delegates who are to repre sent this city at the session were ap-pointed yesterday by Mayor Robinson. They are as follows: Irving Howbert, John G. Shields, William Lennox, D. B. Fairley, A. L. Lawton and Judge A. T. Gunnell.

According to the plans of the offirials of the congress, each city has one point 10 delegates and provision made for the representation of counties and business organizations. The names

The people of Cripple Creek distric are already preparing for the enter-tainment of the delegates and their families. A local executive committee

An elaborate program of attractions has been prepared, and the residents of representatives to the congress which holds its twelfth session in the gold visit of the delegates one never to be forgotten. There will be trips through the mines, to this city and Pike's peak and scores of other excursions.

The business transacted by the congress will be of vast importance to the west. An executive committee is nov mapping out a program.

Springs chamber of commerce, will announce the appointment of that organization's delegates to the congress

Word has been received in this city cials of the congress, each city has one to the effect that an erroneous report delegate for every 5,000 inhabitants, has been circulated that the National The governor of each state may ap-] irrigation congress will meet for half a day in Cripple Creek during the sessions of the other body in that city, The irrigation congress will not meet of appointees are being forwarded to this year. The Transmississippi con-Arthur F. Francis, secretary, at Cripple Greek.

Bartlett Ranch Is Bought by Horace Hale

Deeds representing two big real estate deals were recorded yesterday in the office of the county clerk. One recorded the sale of the Bartlett ranch, near Fountain, and the other that of valuable residence property on North Cascade avenue.

The deed conveying the Bartlett ranch did not stipulate the consideration, but the revenue stamps affixed indicated that the consideration was \$225.000. John S. and Mary K. Bartlett sold the property to Clara B. and Horace K.

For Business July 2; Formality Later

There will be no formalities at the jing-room, cafe, and main lobby, will opening of the new Antiers hotel on be completed by the end of this month, July 2. The management has decided so that everything will be in readiness to open the hotel on that date without any ceremony. The formal opening

will not take place until later. All the guest rooms on the upper floors of the building have been decorated, and most of them are furnished. A large number of them have already been engaged, some for the entire opening has been postpon reason. In all other respectments down stairs, including the din-

will be open for business before that It was intended to have a reception or some other formal function on July 2, but the magnificent ball room will not be completed then, and the forms opening has been postponed for that reason. In all other respects the hotel

GARRETT MAKES WORLD'S RECORD

Clean Score of 100 Birds in a Dual Match Shoot.

SHEMWELL A GLOSE SECOND

E. C. Sheldon Wins Strang Trophy for Second Time Showing Great

(From Sunday's Daily.)

Improvement .

John W. Garrett and Walter Shemwell did some phenomenal shooting at Broadmoor range yesterday. In an individua 100 clay bird contest for a small purse Carrett achieved the greatest honor pos Garrett achieved the greatest honor possible in such a contest, making a clean run against an opponent who was crowding him at every step. This is the first time that the record has been made in June that the record has been made in Alman shoot. In accomplishing this feat Mr. Garrett placed himself in the front rank of the crack shots of the country. Such a record has only been made once in the first than the conditions of the country of the crack shots of the country. Such a record has only been made once in the conditions of the country o

Country of the Strang trophy was non by E. C. Sheldon for the second time. Mr. Sheldon is a new shooter and his increasing skill in trap shooting his beginned by members of the club who predict that it will not be long before be becomes one of the leading shots.

The score:

Net H. T.

 Garrett
 1.20
 19
 10
 48

 Shemwell
 19
 10
 3
 48

 Livaton
 119
 119
 3
 46

 Strang
 118
 12
 7
 41

 Tutt
 12
 17
 23
 10
 47

 Montgomery
 11
 11
 12
 10
 47

 Montgomery
 11
 11
 12
 10
 10
 47

 Montgomery
 11
 11
 12
 10
 10
 47

 Montgomery
 11
 11
 12
 10
 10
 47

next Saturday and the Colorado City Gun club will hold a meet on Thurs-

for the opening of the hotel three

weeks from next Tuesday. The office

Gun club will hold a meet on Thursday.

Within a few weeks a state meet will be held at Denver where all the leading trap shooters will contest.

The first day at Denver will consist of 10 events of 15, 20 and 25 bird-races with added money by the club.

The second day will be devoted to the championship events. The Denver Trapclub will shoot a 10 man race with any ten men in the state. Mr. Garrett is a member of the Denver Trap club and at their request will shoot on their team.

At this meet a number of special events for cups have teen arranged.

The Colorado State Fish, Game and Frotective association individual championship will be an open event at 50 targets.

gets.
Shemwell's challenge cup at 100 targets. Open event.
Spalding medal at 100 targets. Open

event.
The trophics representative of cham-pionship will be hotly contested for by the crack shots of the state.



WONDERFUL TREASURES OF JAPANESE POTTERY

The Morse Collection at the Boston Art Museum, Just Catalogued, Surpasses Any in the World---Represents All Forms of the Typical Art of Japan.

ingly opposed by situation and Purltan tradition to all that is oriental in thought and feeling, has been the gateway through which many of the influences of Japanese civilization have entered into American life. The commonest example of Boston's early communication with Japan, direct or dwellings and church covered with the close green foliage of the Ampelopsis Veitchii, the beautiful Japanese 'ivy"-really no ivy at all but a kind of Virginia creeper-which Americans everywhere have learned to call "Boston lyy" from the place of its first introduction into the United States. Beyond the city proper, at the Arnold Arboretum in Jamaica Plain, is the chief storehouse and distributing center of Japanese trees and shrubs in the world, perhaps outside of Japan itself—where the fine Japanese flora finds under New England skies conditions that often apparently are almost perfectly congenial, and where, appropriately, the most authoritative volume in the language on Japanese trees, Professor Sargent's "Forest Flora of Japan," was prepared.

Trees and vines, of course, are not a necessary medium of civilization. Art, however, distinctly is. And the great Japanese department of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, therefore, with its potteries, paintings, bronzes, and lacquers, offers a more pertinent illustration of Boston's early and steady interest in things Japanese. Probably the best known portion is the Morse collection of pottery, which is believed to surnass any similar collection in the world, not only in America and Europe, but even in Japan. It was begun nearly 25 years ago by Professor Edward S. Morse of Salem, the author of "Japanese Homes and Their Surroundings," the standard book on Japanese domestic life, and was purchased for the museum in 1892. Professor Morse has remained since then as its curator during most of the time at work on the monumental catalogue which has now just been published by the Mu-seum, and which enables either the visitor or the collector at a distance to appreciate for the first time the markable scope and value of the col-

lection as a whole.

A description of the catalogue alone is sufficiently impressive. Although modestly sent out as only "preliminary" in its character, it stands for the labor of 20 years. In form it is a large quarto of over 400 pages, illustrated by 58 photogravure plates, of which 40 depict the collection case by case and are accompanied by outline guide plates, which enable lection as a whole. by outline guide plates, which enable the student to turn from text to ob-ject without delay or chance of error. The others include reproductions of rne others include reproductions of remarkable individual specimens, sin-gly or in groups. In addition, the text, contains 1,554 "potter's marks," all of them copied from the originals by Japanese artists to insure the most scrupulous attention to correctness in

Professor Morse first went to Japan in 1877, to study a group of organisms which had engaged his attention as a zoologist. During this visit he was offered the chair of zoology at the Imperial university at Tokio. Thus he was one of the many New Englanders who went out at about that time to teach Japan the sciences and arts of the west, and who brought back with them the knowledge of Japanese life which laid the foundation for Boston and New England interest in Japanese culture and art. Besides being a zoologist Professor Morse was—and is—an ethnologist. Certain explorations which he undertook in Japanese shell heaps brought to light, as is usual, pieces of prehistoric pottery, and these were studied in connection with early historic wares. Then during over-work, he took up with serious-

A Word and Its Origin.

"Boycott," says a writer on "Words and Their History," in the June St. Nicholas, came into common use about 1875 to signify a method of injuring the Nicholas, came into cominon use about 1876 to signify a method of injuring the business or social prospects of a person. The word and the custom of shunding a boycotted victim arose in Ireland; but boycotting soon became so general that it was recognized in all so-called enlightened countries. The agent of a large landed estate in Connemara was a Captain Boycott, who was so unpopular with the tenants that they begged for his removal. As Lord Earne, the landowner, refused to remove him, the tenants sought redress by refusing to work for the agent or to allow others to do so. Tradesmen would not deal with him, his own servants deserted him and many of his friends gave him the cold shoulder. Finding that he was in danger of starvation, a number of tister men came to his relief, harvosted his crops while under the protection of his crops while under the protection of armed troops, and enabled him, for a time at least, to escape absolute ruin. Many men have been boycotted since Captain Boycott's unhappy experience ntroduced the new word, and boycott, he world over, is recognized as a term or which there is no exact synonym.

Municipal Ownership. After giving a number of interesting examples of European cities owning their gas, telephones, street rallways, tenements, etc., Mr. John Martin concludes his interesting article in the World's Work with this guarantee of

he movement:
"In all these cases of drastic change "In all these cases of drastic change and civic experiment the active agents have been steady-going, long-headed business men of good standing. Not theoretical perfection, but practical benefit was sought. Therefore the pioneer activities profit the taxpayer, the consumer and the employe alike. Business, not charity, is stamped on them. Their chief point of interest is their demonstration of the ability of a city to manage revenue-producing services so as to secure for all that advantage which, under private management, goes to a few."

no longer offers the chance for the treasure-trove that it did 25 or even 10 years ago. It is larger in number of believed, than all the other public collections of Japanese pottery in the world, put together. It has all kinds of marks and wares, with only trifling exceptions, that are represented in E American museums, with hundreds that none of them possess Altogether it includes over 5,000 pieces, representing 59 provinces and 603 different potters. Moreover, it is constantly growing; since 1892, for examnle, when it was acquired by the Art. museum, 1,671 specimens have been added, 285 of them by gift. Since the very beginning, however, there has been a definite plan in building up the collection, which is best described, perhaps, in Professor Morse's own words.
"The collection," he says, has been

brought together by one collector, who

means ended) has had in view certain

definite objects. One of these objects, and the main one, has been to make a collection of the pottery of Japan lections of the potteries of England, Holland, France, and the adjacent countries, as seen in the museums of Europe. In the great museums of art in Paris, Berlin, and other places, an Englishman may see the pottery of his own and other European countries. These collections represent all the pieces, with highly decorated specimens made for the foreign market pre dominating, and these not unusually mingled with the fictile products of China. In France, for example, one may find in her great museums ex-tensive collections of English pottery from Chelsea, Leeds, Stafforushire, Burslam, and other pottery centers, including, of course, representations of all the great potters such as Astbury, Elers, and Wedgwood, as well as the work of the minor potters. Turning from these cases to the Japanese section, if by good fortune the museum possess one, the contrast is striking. Such an absence of due proportions would be paralleled by a general zoo logical museum displaying, for example a complete collection of European and North American insects, and for South America possessing a few bright but-

terflies and the elytra of metallic-lus-tered beetles mounted as jewelry." Speaking more definitely of his own collection, Professor Morse continues: The importance of each specimen has been fully weighed in accordance with of every known family of potters in Japan, but of all the generations of each known family and their collateral branches with the various, marks used by them. So far as possible, the range of the work of each potter has been attempted. The different kinds of oboverlooked: and while this portion of the collection would be more appro priate in the museum of ethnology, the artistic character of the people is well not only with their tea drinking, writthe more humble service of the kitch-

It is quite impossible to do more than glance at either catalogue or collection. Russell Sturgis, the well-known New York critic and writer on art subjects, has said of the former: "This is one of the most perfect pieces of catalogue making, and one of the most scientific and sumptuous, renderings of a col-lection, of all those which the museums of the world have so far produced,"over-work, he took up with serious ness the investigation and collection of Japanese pottery in general, acting on the wise suggestion of his physician, that a hobby was the best medicine for an over-worked brain.

From so accidental a beginning was evolved the collection of the characteristic and generally interesting of all arts of Japan. The principal work on the subject before Professor Morse's catalogue had been tion as it stands today—the most that of Ninegawa Noritane, in seven complete, beautiful, and in parts, with lithographic illustrationst

Boston, June 8.—Boston, so seem teresting to be found anywhere. Probagly opposed by situation and Purlan tradition to all that is oriental in longer offers the chance for the lightly beginning beginning to longer offers the chance for the lightly beginning the longer offers the chance for the lightly beginning the longer offers the chance for the lightly beginning the longer offers the chance for the lightly beginning to be found anywhere. Probaglish was annotated copy is now in Professional Tradition to all that is oriental in longer offers the chance for the lightly beginning to be found anywhere. Probaglish was annotated copy is now in Professional Tradition to all that is oriental in longer offers the chance for the lightly beginning to be found anywhere. the "types," as they are technically called,—have for the most part found their way into his collection, picked up some of them in Japan, some in American auction rooms, an important portion in Paris by a sudden piece of good fortune which was taken advantage of by Professor Morse with characteristic American enterprise and energy. To describe Professor Morse's adventures in gathering his collection indeed, would alone be sufficient for an entertaining article, which would carry

the reader into out-of-the-way corners of Japan and the shops of every important dealer in Europe and America, and introduce him to hundrens of students of Japanese pottery, in Japan and out of it, from the humble makers of some little-known ware in a remote province to the owners of the great private collections of London and Paris. Only by such constant search and personal investigation has it been possible to bring order into a field so vast and so little systematized as that of Japan-

ese pottery, The whole subject as developed by Professor Morse is as fascinating, even to a person not specially interest ed in Japan or pottery, as one could easily imagine. The old-world life of Japan is exhibited better in its pottery than in any other way. Potter after potter labored, always with Japanese simplicity and tact, in one These collections over an arrivation of the serial country in the world, one often finds country in the world, one often finds country in the world. Porcelain a mateur, steadfastly Japanese in their manual of the serial country in the world. family, the art descending from father to son. Besides the professional pot-ters, there were many amateurs, usumethods and aims. Except the Greeks, Professor Morse notes, no people ever made so extensive a use of pot tery as the Japanese. Where we use silver or other metals, or glass, they employ pottery. Among the kinds of articles which he enumerates are those for the house, the kitchen, the household shrine, the toilet table, for serving food, for heating, illumination serving food, for heating, illumination, tea-making, the tea ceremony, wine, smoking, the writing table, the equipment of the artist, the display of flowers, incense burning, the tea garden, games and toys, objects of personal wear-even little cages in which to hold musical insects.

The symbolical meaning of the or-

> subject suggested by this great col-lection, and briefly touched on by Professor Morse in his introduction "The quaint and unexpected objects used as motives in decoration seem very strange and curious to us until we know their meaning," he says.
> "A bowl decorated with a fringe of straw with a sprig of pendant pine, or a red lobster and spray of 'sasa,' conveys no meaning unless one has chanced to be in Japan on New Year's day, and has seen the tasteful decora-tion of straw, pipe, and red lobster, over gateways or in front of houses Natural scenery, flowers and the like are evidently clear enough; but even these have their significances. The landscape may show the site of some famous temple, or historic ground upon which some famous deed was done, or it may recall some place celebrated for its beauty. The flowers also have their language, a sentiment, perhaps, or suggestions of some historic meet-

nament used is another interesting

or suggestions of some historic meeting."

But the subject—with its thousand points of glaze, of ornament, of shape, of use, of material, and of origin—is in reality endless, and all one can hope to do in a brief article is to suggest its interest and point out that in this great catalogue and the collection which it describes Americans have, through the untiring labors of Professor Morse and the generosity of the friends of the Boston Art museum, the material for a more comprehensive study of Japanese

The offer was accepted, and with his the latter one is packed to suffocation which it describes Americans have, through the describes was to eat and drink—especially drink—as the wouldn't work—extent by the sold age.

A white man, old enough to know better but with the soul that soars above work, is dealing Mexican monte in a shack near the hotel. All day long the two ther people. His sole aim in life was to eat and drink—especially drink—as the with the soul that soars above work, is dealing Mexican monte in a shack near the hotel. All day long the two there people. His sole aim in life was to risk its evil effects.

A white man, old enough to brish above work, is dealing Mexican monte in a shack near the hotel. All day long the two was to eat and drink—especially drink—as the was to risk its or isk ter but the solution of the town the more comprehensive study of Japanese life and thought, as shown through the chief Jananese art, than is provided elsewhere in the world-material, moreover, which does not stand alone but takes its proper place in a general department of Japanese art which is not only not surpassed in the United States or Europe, but takes rank with the finest collections in Japan.



"Oo know de wound si'vor dollar oo div me fur my birf day?" Yes. I sold it to'a man fur dis five centses piece an' now I can buy a withbut hall wis it. dalay wubber ball wiv it.

Arizona Sketches 🧀

sacked.

By Mrs. Anna B. Brandt. %^^^^

Such stories as these finally filtered

one lone woman.

Now, to be the only woman in a group of prospectors, snowbound in a remote Arizona village, with but one fire for the use of all in the common sitting room, which is the hotel office, is an unique but not necessarily an unpleasant experience. So much might not be said of the situation, perseas, if the preponderating element.

ly considering the lone woman legiti-mate prey, systematically overcharg-ed her for her meals until the fact was accidentally discovered by the men.

spired genius suggested camels. The government acted upon the idea. A herd of these ships of the desert was imported and launched upon the sandy seas of Arizona, with well known re-

Jose Juarez, the Mexican above quoted, was one of the drivers of these cam-els. After their abundonment by the government, Jose experienced the ups and downs of a prospector's life, now finding a rich pocket and having a royal good time on the proceeds while they lasted, then loading his burros and

muning a rich pocket and having a royal good time on the proceeds while they lasted, then loading his burros and ireking off over the malupul hills with a grubstake furnished by some rockingchair miner.

The spring of 1900 found Jose in crying need of a grubstake. The sheriff supplied it to the extent of \$12.50. Jose packed his burros and turned their noses and his face towards the riverrange, some 25 miles away.

The direction was not inspired so much by the thought of gold as by the fact that Jose, quite chipper and galiant in spite of his 50 years and white hairs, had a dusky sweetheart over on the Mohave reservation across the range. It being March, the cooling time of the year, when a (young or old) man's fancy flutters around the tender passion, Jose yielded to the tension upon his heartstrings and decided that gold could walt.

He camped for the night upon the divide, where he could see the Coloradoriver, some eight of ten miles away like a ribbon of silver, shimmering in the glorious sunset, and the mountains of Nevada and California blending in the blue mist. Jose laid him down to dream of the tender meeting of the morrow, and Cupid fanned him with his wings. The patient burros, their little stomachs yearning for distension, wandelightfully prickly that they forgot to return. Jose found them browsing happily under the shadow of a great ledge. It stood some 30 or 40 feet above the surface, and could be traced, straight as the path of an arrow, for a mile across the hills. The instincts of the river, some eight of ten miles away like a ribbon of silver, shimmering in the glorious sunset, and the mountains of Nevada and California blending in the blue mist. Jose laid him down to dream of the tender meeting of the morrow, and Cupid fanned him with his wings. The patient burros, their little stomachs yearning for distension, wandered away over the hills in search of desert dainties. They found the ochoutilla and cat-claw so luxuriant and so delightfully prickly that they forgot to return. Jose found them browsing happily under the shadow of a great ledge, It stood some 30 or 40 feet above the surface, and could be traced, straight as the path of an arrow, for a mile across the hills. The instincts of the prospector awoke. He ran back to camp and got his cow horn and from mortar, without which no prospector in that land of free gold travels. He see mortar, without which no prospector in of the species, that land of free gold travels. He se-

lected some good looking stuff and horned it. "Horning," it may be said, is Arizona for "panning," Gold! fine as flour but plentiful, and such vast bodies of it reaching up and fetally as the prey. flour but plentiful, and such vast bodies of it reaching up and fairly screaming for recognition.

Cupid slept and Mammon reigned. With feverish energy Jose located three claims along the ledge, and then, the Mohave maiden forgotten, he hurried back to town with the report of his great find. Work was commenced on a vein and Jose's judgment was confirmed for assays as high as \$22,000 per ton were obtained. The great Gold Roads bonanza became a factor to be reckoned with. The claims were sold to Los Angeles capitalists for \$50,000, and Mr. Shoriff was assured of a reasonably good return on his investment of \$12.50, since he and Jose shared equally. Incidentally it may be mentioned that of the first payment of \$10,000, Jose's \$5,000 lasted just two months, from which it may be inferred that he enjoyed the "good big drunk" with which he thought God wanted to bless his old age.

**Malapais fiee from a hunter as the Wallapais fiee from the camera. It is first the with the kodak to risk its evil effects.

A white man, old enough to know better but with the soul that soars es of it reaching up and fairly scream-

The offer was accepted, and with his whisky bestowed about his person in convenient bottles, Jim went away over the hills. Faithful application to the bottles reduced the whisky and his pedestrial powers in the same ratio, and with the last of the liquid he laid down among the rocks and knew no more for hours.

criticizes England's fature to arbitrate the case in 1884:
Let us pause here for a moment's examination of the surprising refusal of Great Britain to submit this difficulty to arbitration, and the more surprising reasons presented for its justification. The refusal was surprising because the controversy had reached such a stage that arbitration was evidently the only means by which it could be settled consistently with harmonious relations between the two countries. It was on this ground that Venezuela proposed arbitration; and she strongly urged it on the further ground that inasmuch as the prohibition of her constitution prevented the relinquishment by treaty or voluntary act, of any part of the territory which her people and their government claimed to be indubitably Venezuelan, such a relinquishment would present no difficulties dubitably Venezuelan, such a relinquishment would present no difficulties if it was in obedience to a decree of a tribunal to which the question of ownership had been mutually submitted. In giving her reasons for rejecting arbitration, Great Britain says in effect. The plan you urge for the utter and complete elimination of this constitutional prohibition—for its expurgation and destruction so far as it is related to the pending dispute—is objectionable, because we fear the prohibition thus eliminated, expunged, and destroyed will still be used as a pretext for disobedience to an award which, for the express purpose of avoiding this constitutional restraint, you have invited.

The remaining objection interposed by Great Britain to the arbitration requested by Venezuela is based upon the fear that an award might be made in favor of the Venezuelan claim, in which case "a large and important territory which has for a long period been inhabited and occupied by her majesty's subjects and treated as a part of the colony of British Guiana would be severed from the queen's dominions."

It first occurs to us that a contention may well be suspected of weakness of Tolstol's discussion really lies, The

THE VENEZUELAN BOUNDARY.

Mr. Cleveland Arraigns England for Her Refusal to Arbitrate an Old Dispute.

In the first of his two Century papers on "The Venezuelan Boundary Controversy," ex-President Cleveland thus criticizes England's failure to arbitrate the case in 1884:

Let us pause here for a moment's examination of the surprising refusal of Great Britain to submit this difficulty to arbitration, and the more surprising reasons presented for its justification. The refusal was surprising because the controversy had reached such a stage that arbitration was evidently the only means by which it could be settled consistently with harmonious relations between the two countries.

It was on this ground that Venezuela proposed arbitration; and she strongly should rest between them and their government, which had impliedly guar-anteed them against disturbance. In any event, neither case presented a reason why Great Britain should take or possess the lands of Venezuela, nor idd either case furnish an excuse for denying to Venezuela a fair and impartial adjudication of her disputed rights. By whom had this territory "been treated as a part of the colony of British Gulana?" Surely not by Venezuela. On the contexts she had persistents.

Thirty years me find him! God knew me getting old—want one good big drink." Thus frantically shouted an old Mexican, capering madly in the streets of Kingman, A. T., waving a chunk of innocent-looking quartz.

In the days when the Arizona desert, trackless and arid, was the only thoroughfare between the young civilization of the southwest and the flowery fields of California, the trip was a veritable Jornado del Muerte. The trail would be strewn with carcasses of freight animals that succumbed to the seething heat arid dearth of water. Something had to be done and some inspired gentus suggested camely. The

A plump little Wallapai squaw Was playing a great game of draw, With pubbles for rhips, And a smile on her lips As her stack growing larger she saw.

The poor little Wallapai squaw Had the usual fortune of draw. Her chips fell away, Like snowballs in May,

by the slow process of quiet tips to Colorado, and resulted in the advent into Kingman one snowy night, of a number of Colorado prospectors, including one lone woman. For of "cold feet" she knew not the law.

There is an Indian trial on hand of which the presiding Justice is also an editor, also the coroner, could preach if to had to, or fill any other old office and his configuration of the being the remote Arizona village, with but one from the use of all in the common sitting room, which is the hotel office, is an unique but not necessarily and unique but not necessar

innocent was dismissed.
Arlzona bus a style of doing thing peculiarly her own. She is nothing if not recherche. Even her indicial executions are conducted with an eclat that is unknown in a community where hangings have not attained the dignity of social functions. A heautiful gilt-edged card, engraved and embossed in the heat style of the printers are in the district of fice, reads as follows:

Mr. Sheriff,

You are hereby cordially invited to attend the hangings of one

tend the hanging of one GEORGE SMILEY: MURDERER. His soul will be swung into eternity on December 8, 1890, at 2 p, m, sharp. Latest improved methods in the art of scientific strangulation will be employed, and everything possible will be done to make the surroundings cheerful and the execution n success.

Sherift Navajo Co

Now, such delicate little attentions as that make hanging a pleasure. Since the restoration of capital punishment in Colorado seems to be an assured fact, attention of the humanitarians is hereby directed to this method of mitigating the horrors of a hanging by surrounding it with all the glamor of a pink tea.

Now the trails are dry, the burros are packed, and over yonder beyond the desert, outlined against the turquoise sky are the brown hills of promise. Hope gilds the desert trail, and the bristling green fingers of the "Joshuas" seem to point out the way. Ayaum

seem to point out the way, poverty! Hall wealth! They call this desert, they who do not

That these brown hills with stunted Are but a casket cunningly devised By Nature's skill to hedge her jewell 'round.

Oh pilgrim! seekest thau the wealth of The dazzling thing that makes the pulses hound?
This here! 'Its here! in solitudes so vust.
Where trace of vandal man bath ne'er been found.

race? 'Tis writ in ruins, stored in canons deep, And stude the vales of this enchanted

the result, but the squaws, true to the eternal feminine, keep up a shrill Call this a desert? Land of mysteriesl cackle of delight or dismay as the facause or delight or dismay as the favorite card turns up in the right or wrong place.

Poker is very popular with the squaws. They are all over town, squatted in the sun around outspread blankets, playing the great American game,

its tempered wisdom. Though he has a great height from which to view the world, his eyes are bad; and for all the contagion of good will and brotherly love which he preaches, his own heart is not warm enough to make us forgot in the fervor of his belief the fallacies contained in it. Neither the truth nor the error of his teaching stirs us very deeply. The reaction on his doctrines is cold, and the very incitement to bettor things which ho preaches as the great glory of true art falls to beat in the blood. This failing, almost pathetic to one who has felt the astonishing power of Tolstol's carlier writings would not be so noticeable were it not the very shortcoming for which he con-demns what we call art. In "What Is Art?" the genius, though still wonderful, is broken and scattered, not musterful like the genius of the great artist who in time of supreme intellectual vigor gave us "Anna Karenina." The power of the man holds our interest but does not bring us irresistibly to his conclusions. The thought comes to us many times in reading the book that Tolstol has outlived his power. Where re should command and inspire, he irritates the reader or leaves him cold,

The Weekly Gazette

Published Every Wednesday ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

LABOR AND CAPITAL IN COLORADO.

♥ HE DISPATCHES from Leadville Wednesday rel ative to the session of the State Federation of Labor contain the following significant prophecy made by Mr. J. K. Robinson, the then secretary of that body:

Within the next two years Colorado will see the most gigantic struggle between organized labor and organized capital that she has ever witnessed. It will be the hardest battle that labor has ever had. This may appear to you delegates as a very strong assertion, but I feel that it is coming-surely coming-and, therefore nothing should turn us aside from organizing on every hand.

Mr. Robinson embodies in words the thought which has repeatedly come to most of the thinking men of the state during the past few months. Neither industrial labor nor capitalistic conditions are in good shape in With the tremendous consolidations of industrial interests which have been going on during the past few months one of the greatest menaces to continued peace and good will between capital and labor is the fear that such interests may have fallen under the immediate management of those not big enough to appreciate their duties and responsibilities and not sympathetic enough to realize that their greatest prosperity can only come from having well-paid, contented and happy employes.

The vital spot of weakness in all of these consolidations, in so far as concerns the western country, is the attempt to operate complex and complicated industries, largely dependent upon the skill, good will and contentment of human laborers for their success, by some manager, whose chief recommendation, perhaps, lies in the fact that he is a millionaire, from an office in the shadow of the blighting and devastating influences of Wali

If the trusts which have been so rapidly forming during the past few years really expect to continue in business for any length of time their first thought should be to pay all classes of their employes liberal wages and to arrange for such working hours as are entirely compatible with the preservation of their health and their opportunity for advancement. Then if the trusts are wise enough to reduce prices to the people and to select able and efficient local managers they should stand an excellent chance of achieving success in their enter prises and the danger of labor troubles would be reduced to the minimum.

This question of friction between capital and labor is not one-sided by any means. Labor makes quite as many and quite as serious blunders as capital. Their chiefs are not always wise, or patriotic, or able, or unselfish. Their demands are not always reasonable and the methods adopted for the enforcement of their views are oftentimes repugnant to the moral sense of the community.

Their leaders too often lend themselves to serving the private purposes of one of two contending business interests, even where their own welfare is directly involved and where independence of action on their part is the only avenue for the advancement of the interests of their union.

cash or for office, and ingratitude is too often the reward of our tariff system care should be taken not to give an for service to labor interests.

organize most thoroughly and completely, but always for the definite purpose of advancing their own interests by legitimate means and under leadership that will assure that result.

By united effort there is no worthy demand of the laboring classes in this state which cannot be obtained. They always have it in their power, to force the enacting of reasonable and friendly legislation and if they will but relegate the extremists and the chronic agitators to the rear they will vastly improve their condition.

One of the unfortunate things in Colorado just now is that most of the property and industries of the state which are worth owning are rapidly passing into the possession of people who live in the east or in Europe. Naturally they have little interest in the future of the state and their desire will probably be to get as much as possible in the shortest time and at the smallest cost. It is this element of our industrial evolution that threatens the most harmful results to labor of all kinds and no doubt this is what Mr. Robinson had in mind when he used the words quoted above.

A fallacious notion exists that somehow or other we are helping the state by selling our best mines, railroads, smelters, mills, farms, factories, business blocks and dwelling houses to eastern or foreign capitalists. Some of our people call this "bringing capital into the state," and anything which prevents the sale of such properties, by which the investor confidently expects to get from twenty to one hundred dollars in return for every dollar invested, is called "driving capital away from the state."

The fact is that this process is most destructive to the material welfare of our people and if it is carried much further the whole state will be owned by outsiders who cannot possibly have the same interest in our progress or advancement that citizens of the state would have.

Such a condition of affairs is quite naturally a cause of concern on the part of the working classes, and it may well engage the serious thought and study of all the people who expect to make Colorado their home.

THE STATE FAIR.

E ARE very glad that the matter of a state fair has at last been undertaken by a community that has both the ability and the disposition to carry the matter to a successful conclusion. There are very few residents of the state who will have any doubt that within its borders are to be found the materials for an annual exposition of a most attractive and successful kind; but there are probably few even among our own people who realize the actual wealth and variety of resource possessed by this fortunate com-

To be worthily representative of what we have and what we can do, the state fair should not confine itself to any one branch of industry. It should include our mines as well as our farms and stock ranches and orchards, and to these should be added both the manufactured products in which our state is rapidly winning a position in competition with the world and the raw material with which this state has been so richly endowed.

Eastern communities have thoroughly proved the benefits that result from state fairs, and there is no reasonable doubt that in our own state, which is making planned festival. such rapid progress and which possesses so many undeveloped opportunities, the benefits will be correspondingly great.

Pueblo is doing a service to the entire state in under taking the state fair. It has our best wishes for its success, and we hope that our own county will be worthily minus and awards that are to be distributed there, desirable results.

THE QUESTION OF THE TARIFF.

HE QUESTION of the tariff played a very small part in the campaign of 1900. The Democratic party reaffirmed its position in opposition to protection and there was not the slightest evidence of repentance on the part of any of its leaders. But other matters engaged the attention of the people and the tariff was not a serious issue in the campaign.

It is already evident that there will be more discus sion of the matter in the next four years than there has been in the past four.

The radical free trade theorists are not of the class that learns by experience. They would be glad doubtless to sweep away the protective tariff entirely and to leave American industries and workmen open to the competition of the world. Fortunately for the country, these people are not numerous nor influential and there is not the slightest danger that the tariff walls will be thrown down entirely.

There are a good many people, however, who favor revision of the present tariff law, and it is probable that a serious effort will be made along that line. In previous discussions it has been the Republican idea that the tariff should be so adjusted as to accomplish two objects. It should provide revenue necessary for the expenses of the government, and it should protect and build up American industries. The wisdom of this view has been conclusively demonstrated by the course of events, and there is no reasonable doubt that much of the success of American manufacturers and much of the prosperity among wage earners of all kinds in this country is due to the Republican protective tariff. At the present time the opinion is gaining ground that a third object should also be considered, that is, the building up of American commerce with foreign countries. The ex perlence of foreign countries, and to a limited extent of our own, has shown that a tariff may be made a most effective weapon in commercial competition and that the nation that modifies as tariff upon this principle is at a great advantage over the nation that does not. Moreover, there is a belief that a tariff of this kind may be used n securing important commercial concessions from European powers, and in preventing combinations with which we have been threatened.

If the opposition to reciprocity in our tariff arrangements came only from the free traders it would not be serious, but each tariff concession is opposed by all those interested in retaining the highest protection for the particular article affected, and this opposition is so strong that the administration has not been successful in securing the ratification of any of the reciprocity treaties that have been negotiated. Whether better success will be secured when the matter is taken up on broader and more general lines remains to be seen.

Another new element in the tariff question is the mater of the trusts. Some Democrats seem to have an idea that the best way to deal with the trusts is to destroy protection. This course might be effective in some cases but the remedy suggested is too much like that of the man who killed a mosquito on his finger with a blow of a sledge hammer. The trusts with their large capital and very perfect organization are much better able to meet foreign competition than are the industries that have not been combined to the same extent. Besides that, many of the trusts are based upon articles already on the free list or produced by this country under more favorable conditions than elsewhere in the world. But while any attempt to solve the trust problem by a whole sale reduction or abolition of duties would be dangerous In political matters such leaders too often sell out for as well as ineffective, it is true that in any readjustment advantage to any of these great combinations, nor to By all means the laboring people of Colorado should permit them to exact prices from American consumers higher than that for which they are ready so sell their products in the open markets of the world,

In any revision of the tariff it is only reasonable to insist that the work should be done by those who believe in the general policy of protection, and not by those who have opposed protective tariffs and would be glad to see the entire system destroyed. It is also reasonable that the power of making changes should not be committed to the hands of those who are more interested in the exclusion of foreign products than in the extension of American commerce. The chief gainers by the present system are the American people, not the capitalists alone, not the wage earners alone, but the American people as a whole, and it is for the benefit of the American people that the changes should be planned.

Congress ought also to hear in mind that change itself, unless clearly shown to be necessary, is a bad thing. Nothing promotes confidence so much as settled conditions, and frequent changes in our tariff laws are a powerful source of evil to our industry and commerce. Well-considered changes from time to time are advantageous, and in fact necessary, but modifications resulting from political influences or personal efforts do more

THE RAILWAYS AND THE MINES.

RIPPLE Creek has shown the world to what an development of a mining district. There is not even Mr. Bryan, really desires. hardly a producing mine in the district that does not have a track at the foot of its dump, and the ore party! is handled at a minimum of trouble and expense.

Cripple Creek is fortunate because it has so many high-grade mines covering so large an area, and there are few districts that can equal it in this respect. But the experience of Cripple Creek has made it evident that railways may be made much more of a feature in mining development than they have been hitherto.

Already Leadville has profited by the lesson, and the ore that was formerly hauled in wagons is now being taken directly from the mines into the railway cars with marked results in increased production and profit. A plan is also proposed for the construction of a railway that will perform a similar service for the mines of Aspen and vicinity.

Such enterprises are of the highest value to the state. Modern methods may be relied on to bring into productiveness many of the older districts, and in many cases the construction of a new railroad or the discovery of a new process of ore reduction is equal in value to the finding of a new district.

ENCOURAGING PROGRESS.

NCOURAGING progress is being made in the work of securing subscriptions for the Quarto-centennial celebration that is to be given in this city next August, the general sentiment being that Colorado Springs cannot afford to have a cheap or poorly

The preliminary announcement of the features of the celebration, which is all that is possible to be decided at the present time, gives promise of unusual attractiveness and should add to the willingness to furnish the necessary means.

A continuance along the lines already developed will represented and will carry off a fair share of the insure the success of the celebration and bring most

THE LAW UPHELD.

▼HE miserable negro criminal who murdered little boy down in Georgia did not deserve any extension of the life that he had forfeited. But the sheriff who shot the would be lynchers was defending not the negro, but the law.

The lynchers aimed their blows at the negro; they struck at the establishment of justice and liberty, the right of every man to a fair trial under the law and the orderly administration of proper punishment to the guilty by the public officers.

Therefore, the sheriff did his duty in shooting the leaders of the mob, and he deserves the approval and the praise of law-abiding citizens everywhere.

If there were more sheriffs like Joseph Morrill, there would be no mobs, and public sentiment would demand and secure the prompt punishment of the guilty by legal means, instead of trying to supplement the failures of the law by the illegal vengeance of the mob.

REVOLUTION IN EDUCATION.

▼ HE GAZETTE notes with surprise, not unmixed with alarm that there were neither essays nor orations at the High school commencement in this city last Thursday evening. Just why our High school graduates were deprived of their time-honored rights and privileges in this matter we are at a loss to understand. The young gentlemen and young ladies who have completed their course of learning and culture in the public schools of this city are certainly as well qualified to instruct and enlighten an attentive world upon "The Higher Meaning of Evolution," or "The Uses of Beauty," as the high school graduates of any other city. And if they do not get the chance to present their views upon these important subjects upon graduation day, we fear they never will.

It looks very much as though the school authorities had been too much influenced by the good-natured fun that is made of graduation essays. But like other fun, these criticisms are both exaggerated and one-sided. It is no small part of an education to be able to express one's thoughts upon a serious subject, and indeed it may be said that it is an important part of an education to be able to think with clearness and originality upon a subject outside of the ordinary round of everyday life.

It may be that the average author of graduation day essays possesses no superior information in regard to the subject treated, but the thought, the research and the mental effort necessary to these productions have a proper place in a well-rounded plan of education.

The Gazette feels that 35 young ladies and gentlemen of the blue and gray have been deprived of an important opportunity, and that the public has also been deprived of valuable thoughts and information.

If any of the graduating class of 1901 wants to write Commencement essay, the Gazette will publish it.

THE ALTERNATIVE.

N view of Mr. Bryan's speech at Kansas City on Wednesday last, it is well to remind him that the recent decision of the supreme court was that the people of Puerto Rico did not have to pay the Dingley tariff, that they did not have to pay the internal revenue taxes, that they did not possess the right to immigrate to this country and become citizens of the states irre spective of congress, and that congress had the same right to enact legislation for Puerto Rico that previous Democratic congress aid to enact legislation for Alaska and other territory acquired by the United States.

If the court had decided otherwise, it would have de cided, not that the United States had no right to annex the Spanish islands, for no one held that theory, but that, the islands having been annexed, the islanders were already possessed and charged with all the rights, privileges, duties, burdens and responsibilities laid upon itizens of the United States by the Constitution, Mr. Bryan believes that the court should have decided that the Puerto Ricans and the Filipinos are entitled to immigrate to this country and to become citizens of the states as rapidly as they please, that sugar and all other products of Puerto Rico and the Philippines-are to be admitted to this country free of duty, that Puerto Rico and the Philippines must be beggared by the imposition of Amer ican internal revenue duties, and that the hands of congress are tied with the declaration that the people of Puerto Rico or Cebu are as much citizens of the United States as those of Colorado or New Mexico.

Of course, Mr. Bryan does not want these things to be so, but he did wish most mightily that the court would decide that the Republican administration had committed a fearful blunder and had involved the country in most terrible consequences. And now that the court has decided that no blunder has been made and that the consequences will be simply what we choose to nake them, Mr. Bryan cannot conceal his disappointment and raves of the time when his party will be able to pack the supreme court in order to secure a decision. Not that Puerto Rico and the Philippines have not

been duly and legally annexed: But that we must, because of that annexation, take upon ourselves and force upon the people of those isextent railways may be made to assist in the lands sundry disagreeable consequences which no one,

Now, isn't that a peculiar program for a political

SEEING COLORADO SPRINGS.

HE SUGGESTION has been made that the street car company should follow the example of other. cities and during the summer devote a car to the purpose of giving visitors a comprehensive trip about the city.

If a car were to leave the corner of Pike's Peak and Tejon at a certain hour every morning through the summer, run to Roswell, Cheyenne canon, Manitou Iron Springs, Printers home and return to the starting place, it would probably be well filled each day by those who have not the time necessary to see all the attractions in this vicinity at their lelsure.

When the new lines are completed the trip could be made even more enjoyable.

The suggestion deserves consideration by the Rapid Transit company.

PIONEERS AND THE QUARTO-CENTENNIAL

CCORDING to a notice already printed in these columns a meeting of the El Paso county pi oneers is called for this afternoon. This meeting is of special importance in view of the approaching Quarto-centennial, and it is to be hoped that all the residents of El Paso county who were living here in 1876, at which time Colorado was admitted as a state, will be present. If the proposed amendment to the constitution is carried, as it will be undoubtedly all these persons will become eligible to membership in the association.

The purpose of the coming celebration is largely a historical one, and the pioneers ought to be given a prominent place in the proceedings at that time. We hear a good deal about what we owe to the Mers and

the '69ers-no more than we ought to, to be sure, but very much more than of what we owe to the '76ers. And yet it was the people who lived here from '71 to '76 who

in large measure made the city what it is today, and the men and women of the same era did invaluable service in establishing the foundations of our commonwealth and starting it upon the pathway of growth and prosperity.

For the Quarto-centennial surely the word pioneer should include all who were residents of Colorado territory. They should be made guests of honor upon that occasion and we of the later generation should be glad of the opportunity to express to them our appreciation of what they did towards the upbuilding of our city and

COLORADO SPRINGS AND THE ELKS HOME.

N EFFORT being made to secure the National Elks home for some new town in the Wyoming wilderness should serve to call renewed at tention to the superior merit of Colorado Springs as a location not only for the Elks home, but for all similar institutions.

It is not possible to find, even in wildest Wyoming, a place that can surpass the natural attractions of Colorado Springs. For climate, natural beauty and grandeur of surroundings, clear skies, sunshiny winters and cool summers Colorado Springs is not surpassed anywhere. But these are only a part of its advantages. It offers what no small towns possibly can give in addition to these natural features, all the varied benefits of a progressive and thoroughly modern small city. We have a population that cannot be surpassed for intelligence, character and enterprise. We have summer and winter the means of culture and amusement that are to be enjoyed only in the most favored communities. Our city is easily accessible from all parts of the continent, and we have here a population that draws to us from time

to time most of what is best worth seeing and hearing. The person who comes to Colorado Springs for residence, whether it be in a private residence, a hotel or "home," is not isolated from the world, exiled in an casis with other unfortunates of his kind. He is still in the world and of it, and while reaping the fullest benefit from the glorious climate and enjoying to the full all the natural beauties of the surroundings, he may still play a part in the world, even if it be only that of an

Nothing can be gained by the establishment of a national home in a solitary or out-of-the-way locality. The best place for such a home is a place like Colorado Springs, where natural and social advantages are com bined, and we are justified in believing that no other place possesses this combination to a greater degree than Colorado Springs.

THE FAMINE IN CHINA.

S THE ALLIED ARMIES leave the province of Chi-li, they abandon it to supreme suffering and misery. It is not the ravages of war alone that are to be counted, though these are bad enough. Making every reasonable allowance for exaggeration, the cruelties and robberies chargeable to the allied troops are an ineffaceable disgrace upon Eu ropean civilization, and many years will not lessen the temory of the wrongs inflicted upon the Chinese.

But when the allied armies withdraw from China they leave there two enemies more relentless, more cruel and more dreadful even than themselves. Famine is already there; pestilence hangs in the air like a hungry vulture waiting to descend upon its prey.

It was inevitable that this should be so. There are 20,000,000 people in the province of Chi-H, which has an area about equal to Michigan. Under the most favorable circumstances these people run a close race with starvation. Their daily food supply is reduced to a minimum and any interruption of the usual course of events is certain to result in wholesale misery and death. The narch of the allied armies through this province was a fearful calamity. It was not only that Chinamen in arms were shot down, fortresses destroyed, and the usual destruction of war accomplished. The injury was much greater. A peaceful population was driven in terror from its homes, the cultivation of the fields and the progress of trade and small manufactures were interupted, the homes of the villagers and the farmers were destroyed, the implements of husbandry and even of donestic life were ruthlessly destroyed. And more than that vast stores of grain and other victuals were burned, thrown into the rivers, or left to rot in the sun and rain.

Famine already exists in China, and it will not pass away until millions have paid by their death the indemnity extorted by inexorable natural laws. An effort is already being made in the United States to do somehing towards allaying this suffering, and there is no doubt that noble men and women, both in America and Europe will do what they can, as they have so often done elsewhere. But the most that they can do will be utterly insufficient to cure this suffering. Not until the population has been reduced to correspond with the productive power of the country, not until the productive power of the country has been raised to meet the need of the population can equilibrium be restored. Imagination shrinks from the horrors that will come during this process. Hunger is the most primitive passion of mankind, and under its pressure even the Chinese may be driven to desperation. It is a good thing that the few thousand European soldiers are not to be left among the starving millions, and it is a dangerous thing that a few hundred legation guards are to be left at the Chinese capital. The worst in China is not past,

ANOTHER DAM BROKEN.

the need of greater carefulness in the matter of erecting dams in this mountainous region In the case of the dam at Buena Vista, the tructure had already been destroyed on three previous occasions. While no loss of life and no serious damage to down-stream property is reported as a result of this wash-out, it shows a weakness of construction that ought not to be tolerated in this state,

The rule should be:

Whatever is worth building, Is worth building well.

The state law for the inspection of all such structires ought to be something more than a dead letter law.

"A nobleman of good family" advertises in the London Times for a position as private secretary to an American or English millionaire. Taken in connection with the visit of Morgan, Carnegie & Co. to King Edward, this shows us what the world is coming to.

In accordance with its usual custom the Manitou Journal is about to resume publication as a daily through the summer months. The Journal management seems to have the right ideas as to the way to run a summer resort newspaper and is unusually successful in carrying

IN SOUTHEASTERN EUROPE.

N IMPORTANT news item in yesterday morning's Gazette related to the situation in southeastern Europe, where an outbreak was said to momentarily possible.

The story as sent from Rome differs somewhat from previous on in that it relates to a possible controversy between Italy and Austria-Hungar regarding the neighboring state of Albania. Albania is at present a part of Turkey, but like other portions of the same empire, is in a chronic state revolt and ready at any time to welcome any opportunity that promises relief from the oppressor. According to the latest report Austro-Hungarian agents have been stirring up trouble in Albania, and Italy is ready to protest against Austrian intrigue,

What makes these stories of trouble in southeastern Europe all the more important is that the strong influence of Great Britain is no longer what h used to be. In former years the British government was ready to act at the first sign of trouble, but now it is doubtful whether Lord Salisbury's government would care to undertake a decisive step except under the gravest conditions. The other European powers know the situation perfectly well and some of them feel freer to act than they once did.

RECENT FACTS ABOUT IMMIGRATION.

IRCULARS recently issued by the Immigration Restriction league give some recent and very interesting data in connection with th character of late accessions to our national population.

It is shown, for instance, that the total immigration in 1900 was 448,572, as compared with 811,715 for 1899, an increase for 1900 of 44 per cent, as compared with 1899, and of 96 per cent, as compared with 1898. The total immigration in 1900 was larger than in any year since 1892, and has been exceeded only four times in the last 15 years. The largest sources of immigration at the present time are;

Southern Italy 84,346 Slovak29,243

Immigration from western Europe has continued to fall off, while that from eastern Europe has gained. The percentage of illiteracy has increased by 5; the average amount of money brought by each immigrant has decrease by \$2; the percentage of unskilled labor has increased by 5; and the percent age of immigration destined for the west and south has diminished by 2.3.

The league sets forth the following outline of the main arguments in favor of the further restriction of immigration, at the same time confessing that i has been unable to get additional legislation through congress and that while public interest in the matter continues strong, the prospect for further restric tion in the near future is not good.

1. Immigrants lower the standard of living: (a) by cheap labor;

the interest of the standard of trying. (a) by energy rador, (b) by willingness to live in a deprayed condition.

2. Immigrants are a menace to our national institutions: (a) by foreign speech and customs; (b) by grouping in isolated bodies; (c) because they do not appreciate our institutions and are not interested

3. Immigration is injurious to the moral condition of the United States: (a) our prisons, work-houses, and reformatories are largely filled with those of foreign birth and parentage; (b) the quality of our immigration is rapidly deteriorating.

4. Immigration tends to favor the supplanting of the more desirable races by the less desirable, through diminishing largely the birth rate of the former.

5. Immigration can be restricted by the enactment of laws. It should not, however, be supposed that all the argument is on one side of this question, for this is by no means the case. We already have stringent laws against pauper and criminal immigrants and these are enforced effectively. In many cases immigrants who work at low wages and have lower standards of living do not compete with more intelligent American born workmen, but occupy distinct fields of labor and fill useful places in the community. Illiteracy is not an infallible proof of immorality. It is not certain that the races of eastern Europe will not add to the national strength. A single generation is too short a period to form a conclusive opinion as to their as similation. The alleged decrease in the birth rate of the superior race is an argument that may be used on both sides. Physical vigor and power of endurance, vitality and productiveness are not less valuable qualities in a race than are intellectual shrewdness and manual dexterity. If the birth rate of the Anglo-Saxon communities is decreasing, as alleged, it is quite time that they received accessions from more sturdy races. Yeast is a good thing, but yeast is most useful when mixed with a large proportion of unleavened flour

As a matter of fact we do not know whether this strong infusion of the races of southeastern Europe is to be a blessing or a curse. We know that these later immigrants seem less desirable than those that have preceded them to our shores. But we also know that pauper and criminal immigration has been largely suppressed, and that we are drawing upon the best part of the population of these countries. We know that the great races of the world have been mixed races, and that our own is already the most composite of them all. We know that we have within our boundaries the material resources sufficient for the support of ten times our present population. We know that the children and the grandchildren of former immigrants have shown a steady improvement over the mental and physical conditions of their ancestors. We have reason to believe that these newer immigrants bring with them a respect for law and a capacity for order and industry that compares favorably with similar qualities among native born Americans.

and the bread that is all yeast, is already corrupted,

We know that restriction of immigration is a good thing, and that too much estriction is a bad thing; but we must draw the line in ignorance and trust to the future to prove the wisdom of our guess.

FROM THE STATE PRESS

Items of Interest for Gazette Readers From All

Parts of the State. **************** The existence of two extensive cement | growth.-(Del Norte Prospector.

mills in the Arkansas valley between Florence and Pueblo will be a decide riorence and Pueblo will be a decided; addition to the industries of this re-gion and will aid in drawing and dis-tributing money. The second and larg-er mill, which will be built this summer, will have \$20,000 of Claus Spreekels* money in it, and its capacity of production will be 1,000 barrels a day of hydraulic cement. It is very fortunate that amid the remarkable variations of the company of the fortunate that amid the remarkable variety of shales, sandstones, limestones and clays of this valley there was found an inexhaustible deposit of the material necessary in making a first class article of Portland cement. There is only one thing to be regretted, and that is that the price of the product is placed so high that with railroad freight added it costs about as much in Pueblo as the cement imported from England.—(Pueblo Chieftain.

No matter what the agreement was between the management of the Portland company and the Miners union, the general public is more than pleased that the differences have been settled and that the mine will resonen with full force and that there is a prospect that even a greater number of men will be employed than previous to the shut down are additional causes for self-congratulation upon the part of the people of the great gold camp in general and of Victor in particular. With more men employed than ever before in the history of the camp we will have just cause to feel that the district is upon the eve of an era of unparalicled prosperity.—(Victor Times.

There is a prospective oil heart in the surplement of the proper in general and the great gold camp in general and of Victor in particular.

It is inaccurate to say that the Democratic party "may fall back on the old free trade issue." When a party is fall on its back it cannot fall. The Democratic party may try to lift itself. No matter what the agreement was

There is a prospective oil boom in Archuleta county which may yet develop into another Beaumont excitement. In such an event, the construction of a short line of railroad across the range from Dei Norte via Summitville might be stimulated. There is no doubt about the existence of off in Archuleta county, and where the territory has been prospected results will quite likely prove satisfactory to all. One thing is sure—oil is the proper caper just now and the country that can show it in paying quantities may justly anite in paying quantities may justly anite be a hopeless undertaking. Free trade is a significant for a business in the trade issue, but it will be a hopeless undertaking. Free trade is as fight as Democracy.—(Orested Butte Pilot.

It is certainly a commendable fact that the Short line has opened for business in the very worst season of the likely prove satisfactory to all. One thing is sure—oil is the proper caper or accident of any consequence at all. That sounds like good management and the paying quantities may justly anite be a hopeless undertaking. Free trade is a significant to be a hopeless undertaking. Free trade is a significant to be a hopeless undertaking. Free trade is a significant to be a hopeless undertaking. Free trade is a significant to be a hopeless undertaking. Free trade is a significant to be a hopeless undertaking. Free trade is a significant to be a hopeless undertaking. Free trade is a significant to be a hopeless undertaking. Free trade is a significant to be a hopeless undertaking. Free trade is a significant to be a hopeless undertaking. Free trade is a significant to be a hopeless undertaking. Free trade is a significant to be a hopeless undertaking. Free trade is a significant to be a hopeless undertaking. Free trade is a significant to be a hopeless undertaking. Free trade is a significant to be a hopeless undertaking. Free trade is a significant to be a hopeless undertaking. Free trade is a significant tof a hopeless undertaking. Free trade is a significant to be a hop There is a prospective oil boom in

Having had eight years' trial and made two failures, it would seem to be up to Grover Cleveland to stop trying to tell how the country ought to be run. In his last attempt he found it necessary to issue bonds to keep the machinery going. The people prefer the present method, under which bonds are redeemed and the public defit reduced and a surplus kept in the treasury.—(Gunnison Republican.

Colorado will profit largely by tourist travel this season and this business will no doubt increase each year. There o Europe and Switzerland during the hot months when this country can beat that country all hollow. Travelers who have visited Switzerland have no hesitancy in pronouncing the moun-tains of Colorado grander in every respect.—(Durango Herald.

ocratic party "may fall back on the old free trade issue." When a party is flat on its back it cannot fall. The Democratic party may try to lift itself with the old free trade issue, but it will be the trade issue, but it will

MR. DOOLEY REVIEWS THE SUPREME COURT DECISIONS

By F. P. DUNNE

"I see," said Mr. Dooley, "th' supreme court has decided th' Constitution don't follow th' flag."

"Who said it did?" asked Mr. Hennessy.

"Some wan," said Mr. Dooley. "It happened a long time ago an' I don't raymimber clearly how it come up, but some fellow said that ivrywhere th' Constitution wint, th' flag was sure to go. 'I don't believe wan worrud iv it, says th' other fellow. 'You can't make me think th' Constitution is goin' thrapezin' around ivrywhere a young liftnant in th' ar-my takes it into his head to stick a flag pole. It's too old. It's a home-stayin' Constitution with a blue coat with brass buttons onto it, an' it walks with a goold-headed cane. It's old an' feeble an' it prefers to set on th' front stoop an' amuse th' childher. It wouldn't last a minyit in thim thropical climes. 'Twud get a pain in th' fourteenth amindmint an' die befure the doctors cud get ar-round to cut it out. No, sir, we'll keep it with us, and threat it tenderly without too much hard wurruk, an' whin it plays out entirely we'll give it daycint buryal an' incorp'rate oursilyes undher th' laws iv Noo Jarsey. That's what we'll uo, says he. 'But,' says th' other, 'if at wants to thravel, why not lave it?" 'But it don't want to.' 'I say it does.' 'How'll we find out?' 'We'll ask th' suprems coort. They'll know what's good f'r it.'

"So it wint up to th' supreme coort. They'se wan thing about th' supreme coort, if ye lave annything to thim, ye lave it to thim. Ye don't get a check that entitles ye to call f'r it in an hour. Th' supreme coort iv th' United States ain't in anny hurry about catching th' mails. It don't have to make th' las' car. I'd book th' Auditoroom again it anny day f'r a foot race. If ye're lookin' f'r a game iv quick decisions an' base hits, ye've

got to hire another empire. It niver gives a decision till th' crowd has dispersed an th' players have packed their bats in th' bags an' started f'r home.

"F'r awhile ivrybody watched to see what th' supreme coort would do. I know mesilf I feit I cuddent make another move in th' game till I heard fr'm thim. Buildin' op'rations was suspinded an' we sthud wringin' our hands outside th' dure waitin' f'r information fr'm th' bedside. 'What're they doin' now?' 'They just put th' argymints iv larned counsel in th' lce box an' th' chief justice is in a corner writin' a pome. Brown J. an' Harlan J. is discussin' th' condition iv th' Roman impire befure th' fire. Th' r-rest iv th' coort is considherin' th' question whether they ought or ought not to wear ruchin' on their skirts an' hopin' crinopline won't come in again. No decision today?' An' so it wint f'r days an' weeks an' months. Th' men that had argyled that th' Constitution ought to shadow th' flag to all th' tough resorts on th' Passyfic coast an' th' men that argyled that th' flag was so lively that no Constitution cud follow it an' survive, they died or lost their jobs an' wint back to Salem an' were f'rgotten. Expansionists contracted an' anti-expansionists blew up an' little childher was born into th' wurruld an' grew to manhood an' niver heerd iv Forther Ricky except whin some wan got a job there. I'd about made up me mind to thry an' put th' thing out iv me thoughts an' go back to wurruk whin I wake up wan mornin' an' see be th' pa-aper that th' supreme coort had warned th' Constitution to lave th' flag alone an' tind to its own

"That's what th' pa-aper says but I've r-read over th' decision an' I don't see annything iv th' kind there. They'se not a wurrud about th' flag an' not enough to tire ye about th' constitution. 'Tis a matther iv limons,

this gineration-a cargo iv limons sint fr'm Porther Ricky to some Eyetalian in Philydelphy. Th' decision was r-read be Brown J., him bein' th' las' justice to make up his mind, an' ex-officio, as Hogan says, th' first to sneak, afther a crool an' bitther contest. Says Brown J.: 'Th' question here is wan iv such gr-reat importance that we've been sthrugglin' over it iver since ve see us làs' an' on'y come to a decision (Fuller C. J., Grav J., Harlan J., Shiras J., McKenna J., White J., Brewer J., àn' Peckham J. dissentin' fr'in me an' each other) because iv th' hot weather comin' on. Wash'nton is a dhreadful place in summer. (Fuller C. J. dissentin'.) The whole fabric iv our government is threatened, th' lives iv our people an' th' pro-gress iv civilization put to th' bad. Men ar-re excited. But why? We ar-re not, (Harlan J., 'I am.' Fuller C. J. dissentin' but not f'r th' same reason.) This thing must be settled wan way or th' other undher that dear of constitution be varchue iv which we are here an' ye ar-re there an' congress is out west practicin' law. Now, what does th' constitution say? We'll look it up thoroughly whin we get through with this case. (Th' rest iv th' coort dissentin'.) In th' manetime we must be governed b th' ordnances iv th' Khan iv Beloochistan, th' laws iv Hinnery, the Eighth, th' opinyon iv Justice iv th' Peace Oscar Larson in th' case iv th' township in Red Wing varsus Petersen, an' th' Dhred Scott decision. What do they say about limons? Nawthin' at all. Again we take th' Dhred Scott decision. This is wan iv th' worst I iver r-read. If I cudden't write a betther wan with blindhers on, I'd leap off th' bench. This horrible fluke iv a decision throws a gr-reat, an almost blinding' light on th' case. I will turn it off, (McKenna J. concurs, but thinks it ought to be blowed

Hinnissy, that th' supreme court has been settin' on f'r

out.) But where was I? I must put on mo specs. Oh, about th' limons. Well, th' decision iv th' coort (th' others dissentin') is as follows: First, that th' Disthrict iv Columbya is a state; second, that it is not; third, that New York is a state: fourth, that it is a crown colony; fifth, that all states ar-re states an' all territories ar-re territories in th' eyes iv other powers, but Gawd knows what they ar-re at home. In th' case iv Hogan varsus Muhins, th' decision is he must paper th' barn. (Hinnery VIII., sixteen, six, four, eleven.) In Wiggins varsus et. al th' cow belonged. (Louis XIV, 90 in rem.) In E. P. Vigore varsus Ad. Lib., th' custody iv th' childher. I'll now fall back a furlong or two in me chair, while we larned but misguided colleagues r-read th' Histhry iv Iceland to show ye how wrong I am. But mind ye, what I've said goes. I let thim talk because it exercises their throats, but ye've heard all th' decision on this limon case that'll get into th' fourth reader." A voice fr'm th' audicence: 'Do I get me money back?' Brown J.: 'Who ar-re ye?' Th' voice: "Th' man that ownded th' limons.' Brown J.: 'I don't know.' (Gray J., White J., dissentin' an' th' r-rest iv th' birds concurrin', but f'r entirely diff'rent reasons.)

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"An' there ye have th' decision, Hinnissy, that's shaken th' intellicts iv th' nation to their very foundations, or will if they thry to read it. 'Tis all r-right. Look it over some time. 'Tis fine sport if ye don't care f'r checkers. Some say it laves th' flag up in th' air an' some say that's where it laves th' constitution. Annyhow, something's in th' air. But there's wan thing I'm sure about." "What's that?" asked Mr. Hennessy,

"That is," said Mr. Dooley, "no matther whether th' constitution follows th' flag or not, th' supreme coort follows th' election returns.'

Contributed Articles On Current Topics

JEFFERSONIAN PRINCIPLES APPLIED TO CUBA

By John P. Foley, Editor of "The Jeffersonian Cyclopedia." (Copyright, 1901, Cosmographic Co.)

When the Spanish-American colonies revolted against the tyrannical rule Spain, Thomas Jefferson, in 1811, two years after he had laid down the presidency, wrote to Baron von Humboldt as follows: "The Spanish-American countries are beginning to be interesting to the whole world. They are becoming the scenes of political revolution, to take their station as integral members of the great family of nations. All are now in insurrection. In several the Independents are already triumphant, and they will undoubteuly he so in all. What kind of government will they establish? How much liberty can they bear without intoxication? Are their chiefs sufficiently enlightened to form a well-guarded government, and their people to watch their chiefs?"

The United States overthrew Spanish rule in Cuba and made itself Congress solemnly declared that Cuba was entitled to independence and would put forth all the resources of the government to secure it. War was declared, and in the surrender of the armies of Spain the first step toward independence was taken. If the United States had not intervened, the Spanish flag would be flying over Havana today, for without assistance the Cubans could not have won. Possibly they could have protracted the struggle to the extent of main-

taining a guerilla warfare in the mountains, but of what avail would it be?

In the formation of a constitution for the island the United States has enabled the Cubans to take the second step toward independence. How they have exercised the power thus conferred on them through the success of our military and naval forces is matter of current history....To quote the expression of the Father of Democracy, have they not shown that they are somewhat "intoxicated" with their newly-acquired lillerty, and have not their chiefs proved that they are not sufficiently enlightened to form a well-guarded

The doubts entertained by Jefferson with respect to the continental col onies found their justification in history; and, in 1817, he is found writing to all the evils of misgovernment that nearly 4,000,000 of people are now en-Lafayette in this strain: "I do believe the best thing for them would be for during, themselves to come to an accord with Spain, under the guarantee of France, All the world has heard the story of the political legrosy that addicts the Russia, Holland and the United States, allowing to Spain a nominal supremacy, with authority only to keep the peace among them, leaving them other wise all the powers of self-government, until their experience in them, their emancipation from their priests, and advancement in information shall prepare them for complete independence." Unfortunately that wise policy was Unfortunately that wise policy was not carried out, and from that day to the present the history of the South American republics has been one long record of revolution, punctuated with truces of peace and order maintained at the point of the bayonet.

The third president would have saved the Spanish colonies from themselves, and not let them go until they had demon-strated that they could be entrusted to walk alone. In the same way Cuba must be saved from herself and put on the certain road to absolute security and independence. The constitution she has adopted does not how out that certainty. It is not the constitution congress declared should be framed, and In carrying out the command of the legislative department of the government, the administration simply executes the will of the majority of the American people. He could not do less than he has done, and both he and congress are n strict accord with Jeffersonian doctrine so far as it can be applied to the

QUEST OF HIDDEN TREASURE

By Julius Cnambers.

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A recent occurrence on Staten island forcibly reminds the reader of history of a certain peculiarity among men of a severely practical bent of mind to forsake their customary occupations in life in order that they may embark in the most chimerical enterprises as must necessarily be a quest for hidden treasure. This is not new to the people of this generation or to our own times. Indeed, the pages of history are well covered with memorable incidents, and the fairy tales of our childhood are not devoid of them.

From the days of Ulysses in search of the golden fleece to those of our contemporaries seeking the secreted Spanish doubloons in the lost treasure nial celebration in Boston, W. S. Harboxes of the redoubtable Captain Kidd, of piratical memory, men have become possessed of the mania that gold coin awaits a successful finder. "Seek and ye shall find" is a worthy maxim, but it loses its dignity when applied to the search for lost, buried or secreted treasure.

Alexander Dumas may be said to have sat with his fingers on the pulse and foresight of an American, Mr. scheral manking and detected the desire in all hearts to become wealthy of general mankind and detected the desire in all hearts to become wealthy beyond the dreams of avarice. In response he created in the spacious chamber of his own imagination the thrilling discovery of enormous wealth in the dden grotto on the isle of Monte Cristo.

to very different persons. The latter has no erudite Abbe to work wizard's tricks with caballatic signs and to deduce from enigmas plans and specific ested years ago in the work of the directions. Treasures no doubt have been deposited in grants. tricks with cabalistic signs and to deduce from enigmas plans and specific ested years ago in the work of the directions. Treasures, no doubt, have been deposited in graves, beneath the association on the continent of Europe. The trees, under the placid surfaces of flowing streams, and wherever circumstances have suggested a safe repository. Doubtless men have gone away committee appointed in 1896, and has and died with the accrete in their breasts, and again, ships with chests of steadily insintained his interest in all bullion have sunk beneath the wave and lie there still, possibly to be reddepartments of the work. His outlook

A British ship, the Black Hussar, sank in the East river during revolu-A British ship, the Black Hussar, sank in the East river during revolutionary times, and, officially, she went down with chests well filled with bullon. Burgovie, marched away from Saratoga charged by the Americans with out for himself what was most needed carrying off a strong box filled with British gold. Officially it disappeared at laratoga. No trace of these treasures has gratified the curious. It is not difficult to surmise what became of Burgoyne's gold, but it will be found as toon as that which went down in the frigate.

But less than a year ago conservative practical men fitted up an expedition to explore the bottom of the East river to search for the long lost treasure. On Statestisland a farm once owned, so tradition states, by an enterprising the result in money, influence and laboring armer who at times life in the French.

Ing farmer who at times left his rural home to make excursions abroad has for the establishment of the French tion. Prince Hilkoff, who is at the been digged and delyed into because an ancient tradition has a that the farmer association and the erection of its head of the Russian railway system.

returned after a few weeks' absence groaning under a burden of gold and jewels. He was not known to have spent his wealth, and when he died he left no trace of it. For 160 years it has been held the rustic hid it, and during all this time, at intervals, the friendly neighbors formed themselves into investigation committees to discover the treasure.

A wag finally declared himself fortunate, and he now finds himself beset

A wag finally declared himself fortunate, and he now mass numbers with law suits. His protests, his denials are scouted, and his joke has be

And yet, in spite of all, thousands are ready to believe fortunes are to be realized in the quest of hidden treasure.

POLITICAL DESPOTISM IN GREATER NEW YORK

By Hon. James O'Brien, Leader of New York City Democracy (Copyright, 1901. Cosmographic Co.)

Shall the first of American cities, the heart, so to speak, of the republic, be governed on the principles of pure Jeffersonian Democracy, or shall it be a satrapy of a brace of bosses and their satellites?

This is the question thoughtful men of all parties in the metropolis are now asking. The answer will be given at the polls in November, and it will be of grave national significance. Municipal administration—the government of the large cities—is the most important problem confronting the republic. It concerns the well-being, the safety the security of all. The cities possess a very large representation of the legislatures and in congress, and because responsible before the world for the future good government of the island. of the rush of young men from the country, immigration, and the natural increase of population, that representation must inevitably increase. It is, therefore, of supreme interest that the men thus chosen should be thoroughly representative of the majority of the people of the communities that elect them. In order to secure this great object, one-man-rule must be broken. Political leaders we have always had, and shall continue to have while free government lasts; but political dictators must be overthrown if the substance and not the semblance of popular government is to be preserved. That is the battle to be fought out in Greater New York this fall.

Within the last four or five years two men have become absolute dictators in the Democratic party of New York and Brooklyn. They have assumed to say who shall and shall not be nominated for every office in the gift of the people. The people, as represented in nominating conventions, have had nothing to do with the selection. The candidates are nearly all named, in advance by these dictators, and the so-called conventions are more registering bodies to carry out the wishes and execute the will of men who themselves dare not go before the people as candidates for any position whatever. This is not democracy. It is autocracy of the worst form, and to it must be traced

island of Manhattan. In Brooklyn the situation is not quite so bad in many respects, because the opportunities for pillage and plunder are not so numerous, but the "City of Churches" is rapidly coming up to the appalling height of political wickedness in its sister borough. Brooklyn's dictator is as ab lute as his fellow potentate in New York, and within his dominion assume and exercises the same despotic powers. Every man who ventures to show erican republics has been one long record of revolution, punctuated with the least independence personally or politically is by him marked for condign punishment so far as he can inflict it. He puts forth all his ususped power to drive those that thwart him from public life, or from any positions they tration are doing what Jefferson and his administration would have done may hold. Every place is filled with his creatures, who do his bidding as as ever did the slaves on a southern plantation their master. this absolute rule Brooklyn's administration is permeated with corruption in its worst forms, and the expense of governing the city is at least 40 per cent. greater than it should be if honest instead of dishonest methods prevail in

Like his fellow-dictator across the East river or the training track of the Wantage Manor house in England this man professes the utmost devotion to the principles of Democracy. "Honest government" is the first principle of Democracy as laid down by Jefferson, the great founder of the party. It is no exaggeration to say that under the rule of these two men during the last 20 no exaggeration to say that the third of the tribute of tribute of the tribute of tribute of tribute of the tribute of tr power. Almost every office has been run for the money there is in it without the slightest regard for the interest of the people and the tax payers that have to foot the bills. This is the "democracy" of the two brazen bosses who assume to govern as they please a great city whose population is nearly equal s at the time of the Revolution. "Highway robbery would be the better name for it. These false Democrats must be driven from power. That is the aim of the revolt that is now under way in all parts of

THE Y. M. C. A. ABROAD.

wood contributes to the June Century

Largely through the efforts of this gentleman the association now has its magnificent building, and it is due o his constant interest that the means as been that of the world's field, and he has spent much time in visiting foreign countries that he might find out for himself what was most needed

At No. 160 Rue Montmartre are the rooms of the Anglo-American Young Men's Christian association of Paris, which for more than half a century has been steadily at work among the young men of English and American birth. The association is not large constant in its endeavors to reach the young men away from homeand to bring him under wholesome influ-ences. About 250 young men are reached each year, and helped by the association in a variety of ways-young men outside of the regular mem While this association i smaller than that of the regular French organization, it is doing a needed work and could ill be spared from the reform and christianizing forces of the city.

The influence of the American again ciation work has also been felt in the land of the czar. Mr. Stokes opened the way for the favorable consideration, by the czarina and Russian offi-cials of influence, of a work for Rus-sian young men similar to the work of liberally, in money, influence and labor the Young Men's Christian associator, the stablishment of the French tion. Frince, Hilkoff, who is at the

was in a similar way interested in th American association work among ratiroad employes, knowledge of which he had acquired in his own inspection of the American railway systems durng a visit to this country. For it is the distinction of the American associations that they were not only the first to introduce their work among the student class, but also the first to bring to the attention of railroad officials and employes the adaptation of the association to promote the welare of this class of our industrial pop-Italy, Hungary, Spain, Belgium, Fin-

and, Russia, Switzerland, and Austria are steadily increasing the number and efficiency of their associations, while in India, China and Japan, association influences are taking root. There is a lourishing native association in Tokio, Japan, while there are associations regularly formed in Hankow and Shanghal, with auxiliaries and center of association work in other parts of China and Japan.

The latest available figures show the Young Men's Christian association membership of the world to be about 521,000. While not all of the associations in the United States and Canada make reports to the proper authorities for compilation in the year-books of the organization, the membership for January 1, 1900, may be given at, approximately, 256,000. The property of the associations of the world, according to the latest available statistics, is worth nearly \$26,000,000, all but about \$6,000,000 of which is accredited to the United States.

Brave Little Finland.

Finland is a little country, and there is not much to tell about it. But it is the focus of some brave ideas, and its short story has no solled page. A desolate and water-logged land, is a hard northern climate, three-quarters of its surface, destitute of population, possessing no natural wealth except its forests and no natural advantages except its waterfalls, where the ripening crops race against the descending frost for their harvest-goal and are of-ten outstripped and where the peasant for half the year lives like an Arctic explorer-how should it have any story? Yet the very hardness of the struggle has made the Finn one of the sturdiest specimens of humanity—only the sturdy could survive; industry was the condition of his existence; his lone-liness has bred self-reliance and his long solitudes, have awakened faith. He has developed in this dark, wintr corner of Europe, a civilization curiously his own—quaintly original on the one side and transatlantically progressive on the other. He has a natural bent for science, especially in its practical application; art has been born to him-not much in quantity; but vigorous and independent in quality: while literature has by nature deep roots in the hearts of men whose chilly, infer-tile home-land is the richest of all the world in folk-song and lyric proverb, in legend and magic spell, in epic saga and chanted rune.

Yes, it is a little country, but it is big in character, big in the material and moral progress it has made under severe conditions, and it raises a big political question. No review of Russia today could be complete that did even in its short story there is much that cannot, with discretion, be discussed just now-. (From "Russia of cussed just now—. (From "Russia of Today," by Henry Norman, M. P., in

An English Railway's Parcel Service. In England the Great Eastern railway has perfected a system of suburban parcel delivery that works admira radius of 120 miles—an agricultural ountry in the main—the passenger trains bring into London and to the neighboring, sea resorts all kinds of produce packed in boxes of definite size and shape which are furnished by the company at from 4 to 11 cents. The service fee is moderate. 8 cents for less than 20 pounds, 2 cents additional for each five pounds up to 60 pounds, above which the fee is 25 cents. Stamps at fixed to each package show prepay ment. The company publishes two pamphiets, one giving the names of the pro ducers who use the service; the other the names of season-ticket owners who are in constant need of such produce

New York Letter

New York June 6 .- The visiting chiefs of police from the great cities of our country witnessed with pride and pleasure the parade of the policemen of this city. Four thousand men, big and uscular, clothed in their new summer muscular, clothed in their new summer uniforms, passed the reviewing stand in well drilled companies. A finer set of men seldom, if ever, tramped the pavement of New York streets. Four medals for exceptional deeds of bravery were awarded to men whose heroi acts were merely recognized, not re-warded, by these decorations, and many others were distinguished by honoughle mention. Mayor Van Wyck, Commissioner Murphy and Deputies Devery and York sat on the review-

ing stand surrounded by politicians.
The notorious Devery was the o The notorious Devery was the object of interest to all spectators. Some forgetful of his present position, be-lieved he should have been at the head of the column. When the legislature enacted the last pelice bill Devery ceased to belong to the uniformed force. The position he now occupies is that of a civilian appointed to a deputy commissionership. As such he is virtually the head of the uniformed force and his personal liking for police work causes him to act through the chief. His influence is so powerful that his wishes have become directions. Indeed, he is both commissioner and chief. His grotesque attitude on the bench at police trials has admirably illustrated to citizens at large the fact that a little power is a dangerous thing, and that the heads of departments, when called upon to exercise quasi magisterial powers, administer justice far more equitably when they are called

to their positions from civil life. It is not improbable that when the magnificent police army passed thousands regretted the scanthousands connected with it. The ordinary policeman, proud of his corps, trate from inspector to patrolman. This is not so. Hundreds of men are made the unwilling victims of the in-iquitous system the politicians have skillfully devised to make each and every man pliable to their will. may seem strange, but it is not if the system is understood.

It may be uninteresting to the readcity to glance over the system. At very outset the general assertion that politics controls the appointment of the civilian to the position of commissioner is not to be denied.

In the old days there were four com-missioners, two Republicans and two Democrats, who made up a by-partisan board. It has been stated that mor deserving officer from roundsman to sergeant, from sergeant to captain, from captain to inspector. This "more than merit" could be measured by the standard of a money scale.

Each and every captain was, upon his assignment to a precinct by the manual of sercet instruction, charged with a duty not defined by the regulations of the department or the laws of the state. That portion of his pre cinct which lay within the realm of a district leader was as a rich pasture. A faithless steward made it profitable to his master of a zealous captain wa to make himself acceptable to his lead er. Now the captain, in turn, relied

upon his sergeants and wardmen.

If a captain, contented with his sa ary of about \$200 a month, simply confined himself to the rules of the depart-ment, the ordinances of the city and the laws of the state, the leader of the district would open his eyes with sur-prise. And if the captain, his sergeant, his roundsman, or his patrolman, should offend the kingly dignity of the leader he would find himself trans-ferred for the good of the service. These transfers are ordered by the chief at the Mulberry street headquarters.

There is but one reply to inquiries— "For the good of the service." No wise man asks why. Military discipline is no more severe than that of the police. "Obey orders" is the first rule a patrolman learns, and he obeys and nover tle more or less than edicts of banishment, of exile; if they are used to punish. Assume that an officer, irre-

(Copyright, 1901, Cosmographic Co.) | spective of his rank, resides within the precinct to which he is assigned, that his family is comfortably installed in a pleasant home. When off duty it is easy to reach his home, to get his meals with them, to see his children grow up, go to school and become men and women. Suddenly, without know-ing why, he is detached and ordered off to a distant point, when it is impos sible to be at home. hangs over them. The captain can obtain the transfer of patrolman, rounds-man and sergeant, and the leader can transfer the captain. Is it to be wondered at that hundreds of men are made the pliant tools of their superiors when they know that the edict of banshment needs only the writing in of their names?

The anti-Tammany leaders are heatng their drums to summon the hosts. buying war paint to decorate themselves and huying typewriters to prepare for the epistolary side of the com-bat. Here and there headquarters spring up, and jaunty young men with an air of supreme confidence prophecy the fall of Croker, and his crew with the sloquence of Milton describing the long descent of the rebellious archangel The newspaper press rushes in with pens set as lances and rush forward at the ancient foe of civil liberty, virtue and decency which is supposed to issue forth from the portals of Tammany hall. In every district there are from four to five separate organizations with from four to five separate corps of workers, each clamorous for mem-bership. The rivalry increases with each succeeding week. The hope of

At the last mayoralty election Tam-At the last mayoratty election 'lam-many hall polled for Van Wyck 233,-997 votes; the Citizens' Union polled for Low with 151,540 votes, and the Republicans polled for Tracey 101,863, bitterly regrets it, too. Some persons the Henry George party for Henry 467; Prohibitionists for Wardwell, 13, 059: Union Democrate for Cruikfor Gleason 1.023, or a total of 526.556. When this vote is analyzed is will be shown that the Republicans and the Independents of both parties voting for Low combined, piled up a vote of 253.403, or a majority over Tammany of 20,000, and that 40,000 scattered.

s open to all kinds of assaults and charges. The opponents have the advantage of the situation. Having no vantage of the situation. Having no record it cannot be assailed. It can simply be classed with other anti-Tammany movements which have been successful, such as the mayoralty of Cooper, Grace and Strong. No lasting memory of singular benefits conferred benefits conferred to the last benefits and breadth borders; for it has balunce, and breadth to conserve the set of the mayorage even of its nurrowest upon the corporation of New York by the reform administration exists to stimulate the general voting population with the desire to overthrow Tam

many. There are three things against Tammany—official corruption, the general clamor against it stimulated by hostile factions, and the grievance of Tammany followers that leaders are unable to secure employment for them. The White civil service and the ployment of imported labor on the tunnel and other large contracts has done more to break the allegiance of Tammany voters to the hall than all the clamor of the opposition. Many will vote against the organization for no other purpose than of punishing it for not protecting labor on municipal contracts.

In the language of the political camps, it will not be "a walk over" for either side. The fight will depend upon the ability of either side to meet the maif million of voters and appeal to them. This will have to be opposing organizations. On the one hand in the perfectly organized dis-tricts of Tammany and Kings county and on the other in the groups rence,

In charlots, that some call triumphal ars, Messrs, John Carroll and Frank Farrell roll up Fifth avenue to the de-light of pedestrians who love to feast heir eyes on the true greatness. Johnnie has turned the back of his welldeveloped cranium to the boys of Second avenue, where he was wont in his earlier days to strut, little dreaming of his reseate-hued future, and now accustomed to the evening dress coat and snowy linea shirt bosom, marches into the Democratic club, the pride of

composing the anti-Tammany fac-

machinery is yet to perfected. The battle will go to the strong and the victory to the best dis-ciplined.

the leaders. Farrell is climbing the social stairs a few rungs behind Carroll, dragging his bag behind him. Both Carroll and Farrell hug to their souls a fond fancy that next winter Oliver Belmont will stand sponsor at heir social baptism. They have already decided to tie up with the Astors, Goelets and Wilsons and give the Vanderbilts the proud stare.

Walace Macfarlane, a canny Scot. who has been rewarded for past services by being made United States district attorney, has now by brilliant and active services once more put the Republican organization heavily in his debt, is spoken of as a probable candidate for supreme court judgeship. Willis L. Ogden, the chairman of the Citizens' union, has also established claims which will be recognized this fall. M. J. Coffey, of Kings county, who has perfected his organization against the opposition of Boss Mc-Laughlin and his deputy. Shevelin, has the largest political following of any man in that borough and with the Republicans will certainly carry Brooklyn for the anti-Tammany candidate for mayor. Thomas C. Platt, New York's senior senator, has his breakat seven every morning looks twenty years youngand looks twenty years young-er than he did three months ago. The "Easy Boss" is reviewing the sister ation with a merry twinkle and preparing for one grand bout with Boss Croker, who is now spending Tammany hall money as an English landlord. John C. Snechan quietly pulls the strings of the Democracy of Greater New York and reads the approach of his vengeance on Croker. Ridder is gathering together the Germans in an anti-Tammany alliance and proposes to put on his lance that estimable and over-rated public functionary, Sheriff Grell, was fondly be-lieves he has a mortgage on the Germans of this city. Don Seitz is wan-dering from the paths of journalism, believing the footprints of his late as-sociate, John Keller, can, perhaps, also make his life sublime. He, too, raves at the wickedness of the hall as he looks across the green of city hall. Behind these gentlemen, puffing with ambition, stands a short, thick-set little man by the name of Henry Campbell, His ability is enormous, his power, poitically, unmeasured. He has thrown his weight in the scales against the institution on Fourteenth street, and everybody knows it is not for the sake of office. He has been repeatedly of-fered appointments, which he always declines with a smile,

The Kennedy trial, now taking place for the third time, is bringing out now facts which will probably result in the acquittal of the prisoner. It is evident that all the circumstances connecting a suspected person with a crime cannot be produced by the defendant as expeditiously as for the complain-Indeed, it casts a doubt over the public mind whether our system of administering justice is quite as far advanced in the scale of civilization as we are pleased to think. The machin ery of the prosecution, greased by the oil of gold, is free to move swiftly, while that of the defense is often in lack of lubrication and confined. The alleged surprises of the prosecution should have no place in a court of justice. The state should prosecute, not persecute; but it is now a well established fact that the arder of the prosecuting counsel makes persecution

One of the most agreeable dinners semi-official and social, ever given in this city was given in honor of the Hon. Lynde Harrison at the Union League club on May 31 by Mr. Samuel l'essenden, as a farewell dinner. Mr Harrison sailed on Wednesday to join his family in London. His home is in New Haven. Conn., to which he will return carly in September.

John Marthol.

Harvard and McKinley. These figures must be considered.
These figures must be considered.
They are the only key to the situation.
Arguments of all kinds can be advanced. My own opinion is that the mayoralty will be decided by less than 10,000 votes whichever side wins.
That Tammany hall has in its midst mere who use its power for their own preferment is not to be doubted. It is open to all kinds of assaults and who thinks such an act inappropriand who thinks such an act inappropri-ate has profited little by his privileges of American citizonship. Such a man's and tolerance even of its nurrowest sons, whose advice it is too wise to take,—(From the World's Work,

CENSUS FRAUD.

Baltimore, Md., June 8 .- The jury in the census fraud case has returned a verdict finding Jos. H. Ching, an attor ney of St. Mary's county, guilty on the fourth count of the indletment for conspiracy with Guyther, who pleaded guilty but was not paced on trial. On all other counts the verdict is not guilty.

Graves, Bowles and Abell, who were jointly indicted on the same charge, were found not guilty.

IN HANDS OF RECEIVER.

Leavenworth, Kan., June 8.-The Leavenworth and Lawrence branch of the Union Pacific, formerly known as the Leavenworth, Lawrence and Galveston, passed into the hands of a receiver today, when Erastus Young, general auditor of the Union Pacific, was appointed. The suit was brought by J. F. Dillon, as surviving trusted against the American Loan and Trust Co. and the Union Pacific to close a mortgage given in 1860. The order issued includes the road and all terminal facilities in this city and at Lawrence. "It is proper in this connection that should refer briefly to the bills which are the cause of your nighty discontent. For yours women clampred for

equal rights. They claimed that they were as good as the men and that they should have suffrage with them, and they got what they wanted. Women generally

generally do.

"Since that time, in all respects, men and women have been equal, I know of no difference, civilly or legally, between men and women. In the case of the first bill it was a question whether

This afternoon I may have something more to say,
"I may make it a subject of careful judicial and legal liquiry as to whether certain remarks made by preachers yesterday are not the be pullshed. If that preacher said that this court could be bribed he is plainly in contempt of court: likewise the infan who said that this head had been prastituted is to

Judge Palmer May Punish Those Who Denounced the Court.

The Matter Came Up In Connection With the Sunday Closing Campaign In Denver.

the district court feels that if some of the reports of the sermons of yesterday are correct he has ample reason day are correct he has ample reason to summon a number of ministers of this city to appear before him to answer to the charges of contempt of court. The sermons were directed against him because of certain injunctions which he recently issued.

The trouble has arisen over the fight which is being made by the present fire and police board in trying to enforce the law pertaining to Sunday closing, wine-rooms, etc. Recently Judge Palmer issued temporary injunctions restraining the fire and police board from

fact last night and some of them were Ray M. A. Bader of the Grace M. E.

Rev. M. A. Rader of the Grace M. E. church spoke in part as follows:
"I' flave great respect for our courts, as such, but when a district judge prostitutes the bench to such low ends I confess to you that I am not only astounded but deeply grieved. Who ever heard of such a procedure? The idea of making our courts connive with lawbreakers. Why do we have our courts? Do they not exist to protect property and lite? And vet the statistics will committed in our city is done on Sundays and after midnight, and that a great per cent, of the fallen women are where they are because of the wineroom. It is high time to call a halt. I suppose we will soon be informed that a judge will grant injunctions against the enforcement of the laws against the enforcement of the laws against their conditions would be no more startling or absird than this condition imposed upon us by the distinguished judge. Righteouness exalicity a na-'Righteousness exalteth a na-I am anxious that we shall do

but Juage state his position on following language: The Court's Reply.

singuise done in this court—not, perhaps, according to your peculiar system of northwest to be represented by a serious or to what you regard as morals, uniformed drill team. Ine team is but in strict accordance with the law as known as Silver Bow, and has 415 it appears on the statute books and in members, the city ordinances, and without fear of any man,

When I went on this bench I took an ath—a solomn cath before God—that would do my duty, my full duty, my phole duty as I understood it, and that propose to do whether it hurts or ben-fig the saloon, and that without fear (any man or set of men.

Jr., is under arrest here on a charge of forgery. Twenty-five charges are said to have been made against him. Ches-Detective Sergeants Bouck and Desousa of the central station, after a chase of over six blocks in the down town district and was finally captured in the court vard off the Auditorium Annex after he had given the detect-

tives a desperate fight.

Two weeks ago Captain Colleran, received a message from the chief of the police of Kansas City to be on the lookout for Chester and to notify all banking and jewelry firms to be careful in dealing with a man answering Chester's description.

As the detectives were pasing along Jackson boulevard today they saw a man emerge from the store at 47 Jackson boulevard. The suspicion of the detectives was aroused and they decided to place the man under arrest.

When Chester reached Wabash avecube became suspicious of the detectives was aroused and they decided to place the man under arrest.

When Chester reached Wabash avecube became suspicious of the detectives and ran. The detectives followed him and pedestrians, seeing the trior funning, started in pursuit, Chester there are of the Auditorium of Colleran that he was the man wanted by the police of several cities.

W. C. P. BRECKENRIDGE ON DEMOCRATIC REORGANIZATION

INDUSTRIAL PESSIMISM IN UNITED KINGDOM

London, June 10.—Robert B. Porter, speaking today before the Chesterfield chamber of commerce on the "Epidemic of Industrial Pessimism in the United "It is extremely doubtful whether

ary infunction. The hearing on the signal question is to be hald today, and I do not know what my decision will be. I cannot know until I have heard all the evidence.

"In the other case the Chesapeake I claimed the right to serve drinks on Sunday with its meals—that is to furnish a customer a bottle of wine or beer with his order. There is not a hotel in the country that does not serve drinks swith its meals, but you good people say this is a violation of the Sunday closling ordinance. Well, it was not shown that the Chesapeako salcon would be sold over the bar, and how could the action alleged possibly be a violation of the ordinance? There was nothing to do in this case but grant the injunction.

"The fire and police board which now seeks to saddle the whole responsibility on me, say that all places providing a cheese sandwich with a drink may keep open under my ruling. They have said to these people: While we had control the salcons were closed, but now that Judge Paimer has decided that restaurants may sell liquor with meals you may all open again. I say that the fire and police board has its own duty to perform. It is the duty of this board to investigate and see whether such places are bona fide restaurants or not, and yet they stand still and announce that all salcons may open under my decidic case.

"That is all I have to say at present. This afternoon I may have something more to say." the United States are prepared now to compete in the markets of the world in manufacture except in iron and steel mechanisms. steel machine railway and the coarser grades of cotton goods. The tariff indicates that American economists and statesmen do not believe the United States are yet able to take an indus-trial position by the side of Great

Mr. Porter expressed the opinion that Great Britain's backwardness in electrical science was "due more to absurd restrictions and laws than to lack of enterprise," and he said that Great Britain needs "bracing up in new, not old, industrial problems."

"Those that argue that Great Brit-

ain's commercial supremacy is at an end because the value of American exports or the total of the foreign commerce of the United States exceeds Great Britain's for one year," continued Mr. Porter, "might find the argument upset by the first bad harvest. Many complicated economic problems must be feared in the United States. The magnitude of American undertakings may be impressive, but these have

The magnitude of American undertaklings may be impressive, but these have
corresponding dangers.
"In spite of European mutterings
there is little likelihood of a combined
European tariff war against the Unitad States because the nations concerned are hopelessly involved in tariff
conflicts between themselves. Great
Britain's free trade policy.

FLOOD SWEPT OUT BUENA VISTA DAM

court; likewise the fifth who said that this bench had been prostituted is in contempt, and if I determine him so to be he will be severely punished.

"The time has come when the bench, which is itself sacred, the very foundation of all society, all justice and all right, must be respected. The time has come when men, whether they be of the cluth or not, shall be checked in their attacks upon the bench, and I shall be the one to stretch out my hand and say that nobedy shall be dastard enough to villify the court without being punished. To refuse to do so would be too preposterous, too absurd, too ridiculous for any rational consideration. Buena Vista, June 10.—The Buena lista smelter dam, was carried away yesterday for the fourth time, by the sudden rise of the waters of the Arkansas river. As a result the city is in darkness, as the dam furnished power for the electric light plant which lighted the city, and the large smelter is idle and will remain so until the dam is rebuilt or steam power

The heavy masonry of the dam was washed away several days ago by a sudden rise in the river caused by the rapidly melting snow in the moun tains. But the weather became coole and it was thought the structure would stand. The hot weather dur ing Friday and Saturday caused the river to rise and the dam went out at

3 o'clock Sunday morning. When the dam went out an immens When the dam went out an immense solution of water was liberated and the noise of the rushing water could be heard some distance. The nead of water, about 10 feet high, went sweep about 1 o'clock at the Fairylew mine. water, about 10 feet high, went sweeping down the stream and the first resistance it enconntered was an irrigating dam was bunt by the farmers in the lower part of the valley and was known as the Free Gold dam. About one-half of this dam went out. Between 2,000 and 3,000 acres of farm land is dependent for water taken from the river at this point, and the breaking of the dam will make it impossible to obtain irrigating water from the river. Unless the cross sat long time to coursed to day clinati, Henry Hutton, J. C. Fraser, Connect and Color and Springs, Everett Brown, S. Gavitt and F. M. Murpay and was known as the Free Gold dam. About one-half of this dam went out. Between 2,000 and 3,000 acres of farm leard his cries of agony. He was at once removed to his home at 420 East Martin of Gleawood Springs, A. B. Hatfield of Los Angeles, J. F. March of Canton, O.; William R. Bradshaw from the river. Unless the cross sat from the river. Unless the crops get rain they will be a failure. The river is getting higher and con-

siderable apprehension is felt here over the Twin Lakes reservoir, 20 miles west of here. The water in the Twin Lakes reservoir is said to be higher than at any time before and will be greatly increased by the heavy rainstorm that is threatening today The seepage under the dam is a.arm ing and if the dam should go out the floons would dash over Buena Vista Granite and Salida.

The dam contains five miles of water about 18 feet deep at present. When filled it will contain 35 feet of

DEATH OF VICTOR MAN AT FLORENCE

Special to the Gazette.
Florence, June 10.—The body of a man who may be George Wheeler of Victor is lying at Gilbert's undertaken. ing rooms. A party came in from the western Rio Grande train No. 10 on the way to Victor and just pre-vious to the departure of the Florence and Cripple Creek train one of the members of the party who was stand-ing on the rear platform of the day coach dropped dead. Coroner Little was summoned and found that hi right lung was diseased by pneumonia and this with heart failure combined claimed the victim. A memorandum look found on the body reads "George Wheeler, Victor, Colo., May 22." There was also a ticket to Victor. The deceased was about 40 years of age, five feet six inches tall, weighed 140 counds, dark, complexion, sandy hair, light sandy mustache, dark blue eyes, dark blue shirt

COLORADO MAN AMONG THE FEW WHO PASSED \$100.

lowa; C. J. Peterson, Illinois; J. B. Starkey, Shouse. South Dakota; J. R. Starkey, Illinois; R. E. Talbott, Jr., Colorado. The 22 together with 106 others who qualified last March took the oath of allegiance and were admitted to the military academy today.

Only about half of the third class were permitted to leave on furlough today. The others are under punishment and will not be granted leave of absence until about the middle of July.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT AT LEADVILLE MINE

Leadville, Colo., June 10 .- Paddy Purtell

Leavitte, colo., since to Frank Purious, income as the Saginaw Kid, who has held, the middleweight championship of the yeast for several years, died in his saloon, onight of heart failure. Purteil retired rom the ring about two years ago.

A DISASTROUS HAIL STORM AT GREELEY

Denver, June 10.-A special to th that vicinity was today visited by it.

FIRE IN HOSPITAL

San Francisco, June 10 .-- A fire in the general military hospital at the Presidio tonight destroyed two wards, kitchen, dining room and medical supply room. None of the patients were injured. Loss estimated at \$25,000. occupied by 60 patients. There were 200 patients in the hospital and all were removed to places of safety without confusion or injury, until the might have fatally injured the girl fire had been brought under control. The fire had its origin in a room used to store paint, but the cause is unknown as yet. The wards destroyed mine owners and operators and it is will be rebuilt at once.

The dog is of immenae size and washington, June 10.—The comptrol-the fire had its origin in a room used to store paint, but the cause is unknown as yet. The wards destroyed will be declared to the mine owners and it is of Vancouver, Wash, which falled say-hoped no serious results will follow.

THE NEWS OF CRIPPLE CREEK

Grand Jury Took Recess to Attend to Private Business.

EXPECT DENVER EXCURSIONS

Real Estate Men and Business Men' Association Will Visit the District Next Saturday.

Crippie Creek Bureau. Colorado Springs Gazette.

Cripple Creek, June 10.—The grand jury has adjourned until Wednesday of this week. The members of the jury are for the most part business men, and as today is pay day through out the camp and resulting business is always heavy their attention is required at their places of business. I is stated that the work of the jury to date has been that of investigating the affairs of the dictrict school board. Most of the members of the board. and in fact everyone connected with the affairs of the board have been subpoenaed and the investigation is being

made in a thorough manner. Henry C. Cassidy and S. D. Crump commenced action in the district court today against J. W. Palmer, E. E. But ters, et al., of Goldfield. The plaintiffs sue to recover attorney's fees, amounting to \$250.

A certificate of full paid up stock of the Little Joan Mining company, capitalized for 1,000,000 shares of \$1

each, was filed today by Warren Woods, president of the company. W. W. Kirby, doing business under the firm name of W. W. Kirby & Co., commenced five suits in the county court today, as follows: against Mrs. Harry G. Smith, to recover \$483.20 and interest, alleged to be due upon a promissory note; against Mrs. John Allison, for \$446.15 and interest, alfor \$341.30, alleged to be due for stocks purchased; against J. M. Rose-berry for \$92.86, alleged to be due upon a promissory note, and against James Hornsby for \$365.85, alleged to

will make an excursion to the camp on Saturday and a large delegation is expected. In addition John McNamara, ecretary of the Denver Real Estate exchange, will head a large party of Denver real estate men to the camp. The local stock exchange will appoint special committees to show the party over the camp and the business men will give the visitors a hearty wel

At St. Peter's Catholic church, Wednesday morning at 7 o'clock, Rev. Father Raber will unite in marriage Miss Lolla McFeeley, daughter of Judga J. J. McFeeley, and James Conners of Pueblo. The sister of the bride, Miss Valeria McFeeley, will be bridesmaid and Dr. N. W. McGowan of Denver best man. There we several friends and relatives of contracting parties arrive here from Pueblo and Denver tomorrow.

ing the transfer from Ruby F. Bowto W. L. Parker, a one-half interest in the Z. N. O. lode claim, to-gether with the Little Rhyolite Mountain claim for a consideration of gether

This afternoon at the I. O. O. F

institute for treament. County Judge Frost signed the order.

A marriage license has been issued to Charles A. La Plane, aged 32 years, and Allie L. Malone, aged 24 years,

both of Cripple Creek.

E. W. rfeiffer, county commissioner, is confined to his home with splints about his left limb, the result of sat-

urday's run away accident.
- County Commissioner W. C. Saunders spent Sunday at his home in

Woodland Park.
Mr. and Mrs. John Doane left this evening for Denver, where they will reside in the future. Out-of-town arrivals at the National

hotel today were: S. J. Epstein of Cin-cinnati, Henry Hutton, J. C. Fraser,

Special to the Gazette.

Ouray, June 10 .- The output as a re sult of thirty days cleaning up of the tailings from the cyanide plant of the Camp Bird mills at Petosi was sent down to the bank this afternoon under a guard of 15 men all heavily armed The sacks weighed 240 pounds and will assay from \$16 to \$17 in gold to the ounce. In addition to this the regular

in while to spend the afternoon there and while pulling about in sport the niece of Mr. Humphries a large Date dogs belonging to Mr. Humphries, down a prominent attorney, dropped dogs belonging to Mr. Humphries, down a prominent attorney dropped down the spend of heart disease today. He was being injured sprang upon her playmate and fastened his teeth deep in her left arm at the elbow. Drs. Stafe death he was acting as there and Rowan were soon at the residence and cauterized the wound and since then she has rested easy.

The dog is of immenae size and might have fastally injured the girl had not assistance arrived to take him off.

Mr. Geigel is one of Ouray's old time mine owners and operators and it is hoped no serious results will follow.

Mr. Geigel is one of Ouray's old time mine owners and operators and it is hoped no serious results will follow. oly room. None of the patients were njured. Loss estimated at \$25,000.

The two wards destroyed were the fit arm at the elbow. Drs. Stadnown as the measles wards and were ler and Rowan were soon at the resi-200 patients in the hospital and all since then she has rested easy.

were removed to places of safety without confusion or injury, until the might, have fatally injured the girl

ROUGH RIDERS TO COME TO QUARTO-CENTENNIAL

MRS. M'KINLEY GAINS STEADILY

Washington, June 10.—Dr. Rixey, when he left the White house at 10:15 tonight, said; "Everything is encouraging. Mrs. McKinley is doing very nicely. She is gaining steadily. She sat up in a rolling chair several times today, aggregating probably an hour. We are very much encouraged by the steady improvement."

Surgeon General Sternberg made his usual visit to the White house and on leaving said that Mrs. McKinley continued to improve and was doing very well.

SOUVENIR GIFT FROM MR. AND MRS. WALSH

Washington, June 10.—The president and Mrs. McKinley to-day received from Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Walsh of Colorado, the rnomas walls of contaut, the exquisite gifts that were to have been souvenirs of the presidential visit to Colorado, had Mrs. McKinley's iliness not out short their western visit. Today, according to official program was a gold card case suitably engraved with name and date. Each of the cabinet indies also received a souvenir card case, the equal of that made for Mrs. McKinley.

OUTLINE OF DEFENSE IN KENNEDY TRIAL

Kansas City, June 10 .- The state in the case of Lulu Prince Kennedy, on trial for murdering her husband, rested until tomorrow morning when the defendant's side will be presented. The case will probably be given to the jury some time Saturday.

Today the state adduced additiona evidence to prove their claim that Ken nedy was forced to marry Luiu Princ at the point of a revolver, that Will Prince furnished the weapon and nerved her up to committing the crime; that the Princes consulred to kill Kennedy and predicted the murder days before it occurred and the woman' tion and shot her husband in a fit of temporary insanity produced by this condition was untrue.

Tomorrow the defense will begin its testimony to show that Mrs. Kennedy inherited insanity, that Kennedy had ruined her and that his refusal to acknowledge her as his wife temporarily

Following this the state will offer avi woman before she met Phillip Ken

MURDER AND SUICIDE AT GREAT NORTHERN

Chicago, June 10.—Side by side, each with a builet wound in the temple, the dead bodies of a couple who registered as L. Hartman and wife, were found in their bed at the Great Northern hotel this evening. The room showed no evidence of a struggle. Both lifeless forms were composed and the covering of the bed was well tucked about them, but the revelve clutched in the right band.

CALLAHAN'S TRIAL ON **CHARGE OF PERJURY**

Omaha, June 10.—The preliminary be examination of James Callahan on the ounce. In addition to this the regular output from the plates was brought down to the value of \$10,000.

In the county court this afternoon Hugh Cowan was pronounced insans by the jury and he will be taken to the insans asylum tomorrow by the sheriff. He worked on the Bachelor mine two months ago. He is a single man with no family here.

A distressing casualty occurred in the city this afternoon at 3 o'clock at the city this afternoon the city. Lillan Geisel, aged about 13 years was invited to spend the afternoon there and while pulling about in sport the nince of Mr. Humphries a large Dane

Omans, June 10.—Inc premiunary ox amination of James Callahan on the tobe in the burning mine:

Jack Peoples, married; Frank Davenport, married; Frank Da

Reunion Has Been Definitely Postponed to the Jubilee Dates----Will Draw Big Crowds.

The Rough Riders have definitely determined to hold their annual reunion in this city during the Quarto-centennial celebration, Aug. 1, 2 and 3. Secretary McClurg, of the Centennial association's executive committee received a telegram from Captain McClintock of the Rough Riders yesterday accepting the invitation to hold the reunion here at that time. The dispatch was as follows:

"You are authorized to announce reunion for August. Mail no tices to all addresses."

Captain McClintoch lives at Phoenix, Arizona. Ever since it was learned that Vice President Roosevelt could not attend the reunion if it were held this month, negotiations have been under way for postponement until August. As Colonel Roosevelt has indicated that he will be here during the jubilee, the reunion will be made one of the features

Secretary McClurg will mail notices at once to all members or the Rough Riders' association. There will be low railroad rates from all points in the west to Colorado Springs during the celebration.

None of the features at the Quarto-centennial will prove more popular than the presence of the cowboy soldiers. They will participate in many contests, including races, marksmanship, and other tests of skill and strength. With several tribes of Indians and hundreds of cowboys, the celebration will be made wonderfully interesting from a historical point of view.

The committee which is arranging the program for the jubilee is making rapid progress in its work. The contributions of citizens are expected to be liberal, and it is thought that the \$15,000 which is needed will be raised within a few weeks. The public realizes the importance of the event, and the committee is receiving hearty support

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PROFESSOR TUBBS DENIES THE CHARGES OF HERESY

Salina, Kan., June 10.—Prof. Frank D. Tubbs recently removed from the chair of natural sciences in the Wesleyan university for alleged heresy, said today of his case:

"I knew nothing of the movement to oust me until the thing was actually done. It is usual to give notice of a month or so before action of that kind is taken. I am not a heretic. I chailenge any member of the board of trustices, any preacher in the northwest Kansas conference or any one else to point out a single utterance of mine that he has heard that is in opposition to the doctrines of the Methodist church.

"I am a consistent believer in evolution as the method which God has employed to bring things about in this world, I don't believe God has gone about His work in a haphazard manner, but her had a digitar method. Evolution as the method where God has gone about His work in a haphazard manner, but her had a digitar method. Evolution as the method where the first of the dismissal of Dr. Tubbs brought a crisis. Some of the younger more than that his teachings are not in a consistent believer in evolution as the method which God has employed to bring things about in this work in a haphazard manner, but her had a distinct method which god a large of the following the first of the dismissal of Dr. Tubbs brought a crisis. Some of the younger mand the dismissal of Dr. Tubbs brought a crisis. Some of the younger distinct method is the first of the dismissal of Dr. Tubbs brought a crisis. Some of the younger distinct method is the first of the dismissal of Dr. Tubbs brought a crisis. Some of the sounder distinct method is the first of the dismissal of Dr. Tubbs brought a crisis. Some of the church, whose teachers are not taught in the regularity authorized theories and while I am not a teacher of this authorized theories and while I am not a teacher of this authorized theories and while I am not a teacher of the subject I hold no options that are not taught in the regularity authorized theories and while I am not hat a teacher of this authorized the

but has had a distinct method. Evolution is the only theory of this method adopted and taught by prominent scientists of the world today. I have abundant letters from professors in the leading universities of America and England all testifying to the truth of the theory of evolution.

"I believe in the right of every man to inquire where the blibe came from who wrote it and what its purposes are. The ideas which result from such versity.

ministers claim that the ones who are making the charges against Dr. Tubbs and that the ones who are making the charges against Dr. Tubbs and the variety and they dub them "heresy houses."

Nearly all the Methodist theological schools are represented in the conference and the most of them supporters of Dr. Tubbs, but the older and more of the most of them supporters of Dr. Tubbs, but the older and more of the most of them supporters of Dr. Tubbs, but the older and more of the most of them supporters of Dr. Tubbs, but the older and more of the most of them supporters of Dr. Tubbs, but the older and more of the most of them supporters of Dr. Tubbs, but the older and more of the most of them supporters of Dr. Tubbs, but the older and more of the most of them supporters of Dr. Tubbs, but the older and more of the most of them supporters of Dr. Tubbs, but the older and more of the most of them supporters of Dr. Tubbs, but the older and more of the most of them supporters of Dr. Tubbs, but the older and more of the most of them supporters of Dr. Tubbs, but the older and more of the most of them.

pears, has been growing for more than a year and the dismissal of Dr. Tube brought a crisis. Some of the younge ministers claim that the ones who are

UNGER AND BROWN FOUND GUILTY OF CONSPIRACY

Chicago, June 10 .- D. August Unger | another body procured from the hosand F. Wayland Brown, on trial for Dital. conspiracy to defraud insurance companies through the death of Miss Marie Defenbach, were this evening found guilty and sentenced to the penitentiary under the indeterminate law. Frank H. Smiley, indicted with Unger and died ther woman had died from Brown, pleaded guilty and turned turned to the coroner's office a vertice. conspiracy to defraud insurance comwith a builet wound in the temple, the dead bodies of a couple who registered it dead bodies of a couple who registered it before the bed was the first of a struggle. Both lifeless forms at the revolver clutched in the right hand of the husband told the story of the bed was well tucked about them, but the revolver clutched in the right hand of the husband told the story of the double tragedy.

The woman was identified as Ross Ross Violette.

New York, June 10.—Ross Violette's priends say that she left for Chicago a week ago, that the husband to many that the husband to say that the left for Chicago a week ago in company with Louis Hartman, three weeks ago. Hartman was the won of Max Hartman was the won of Max Hartman three weeks ago. Hartman was the won of Max Hartman three weeks ago. Hartman was a graduate of Columbia law school and in March, 1897, when he was 17 years old, he was marriage was annulled. Hartman was only 21 years old and friends of the couple said tonish that he was insanely fealous of the siril at times and they were not surprised at learning that he had shot her.

CALLAHAN'S TRIAL ON

The woman became sick, acording to

Port Royal, Pa., June 10.—The Pittsburg Coal and Coke company's shaft No. 2 at this place is again on fire, after steady running for seven years, and more than thirty men are in the mine, many of whom, it is feared, will never the heard from again. The names of all those known to be entombed cannow be learned, but the following are known to be in the burning mine:

Jack Peoples, married: Tony Sickies. opposed to this for fear of drowning the miners. All that would be necessary to let the deluge of water loses in the mines would be to pull a plug which was placed in the mines after the explosion of seven years ago, and the water would rush into the mines at a rapid rate.

Daly, one of the men known to be in the burning mine, went in for the first time this morning, and it is not known who he is or where he is from.

At 11 o'clock fonight four men vol-At 11 o'clock fonight four men vol-unitered to go down shafts Nos. 1 and 2 and one man down shaft No. 2, but up to this time it is not known wheth-er they have succeeded in making any rescues. Gas and smoke are Issuirs from the mine at midnight and over two hundred women and children are gathered about the mouth of the shafts. Physicians have been summoned and every effort is being made to reach the entombed men.

REFORMERS

SEVERE LECTURE WAS GIVEN

Special to the Gazette.

Denver, June 10.—Judge Palmer of

straining the fire and police board from prohibiting the Chesapenke restaurant from serving spirituous drinks with its Sunday meals and also restraining the same board from prohibiting Daniel Cronin from sillowing women in the wine-robms which are in connection with his saloon. The injunctions have been the subject of considerable talk and the argument on them was set for Rodsy.

Roday.
The Attack on the Court, The Attack on the Court.
The Anti-Saloon league, together with a multiper of church people, have kept themselves interested in the cases, and greaterday the league addressed a letter to the judge stating that a committee would attend his court this morning to see that the "Christian people received fair play." A number of minister's directed their remarks to this subject that night and some of them were

ple. I am anxious that we shall do two things this morning:

"First—That we shall remonstrate against the action of Judge Palmer in granting injunctions against the enforcement of just laws enacted to suppress vice and crime in our city.

"Second—That we, as a church, assure the fire and police board, Chief Armstrong, Judge Thomas and Mr. Orahood that we are deeply interested in the enforcement of these and other laws and that we shall stand by them

the enforcement of these and other laws and that we shall stand by them in this effort to purify the city."

Rev. W. H. Talmage, superintendent of the Anti-Saloon league, said:

"It would be worth while for the saloon men to pay Judge Palmer \$20,000 to make, the injunction permanent, but if it were accomplished it would result in a great uprising of the Christian becopie of Denver."

"This case will be heard at 2 o'clock this afternoon."

As soon as he had finished the judge began his regular work as though nothing unusual had happened.

When court reconvened after dinner the room was filled to its utmost capacity with a crowd of expectant people wondering what next was going to happen. Nothing of any unusual interest transpired and the arguments of the injunctions were immediately begun.

Attorney Ritter opened for the fire and police board. He cited a number of cases where injunctions of a similar nature had been gotten out in regard to Sunday theaters, but in each case the courts had held that they woute people of Denver."
This morning when court opened the room was filled with ministers, antisaloon leaguers and other temperance reformers. The argument over the infunction was postponed until 2 p. m., but Judge Palmer took occasion to ptate his position on the matter in the

following language:

The Court's Reply.

"In the matter of these injunctions, if of not ordinarily pay the slightest attention to remarks made concerding this court, but there have been some statements recently which are evidently sperious, and I must refer to them. I would be scarcely human to pass by the restrictions placed upon this court in some of the Denver pulpits yesterday, and I refer to them now not in a spirit of animosity, but purely in a spirit of animosity, but purely in a spirit of justice to myself.

"One could not think to read the papers this morning, that the meek and lowly Nazarene had looked in upon the hearts of these men who yesterday, in public pulpits, attacked the courts, the very foundation of society. In the most violent language.

"Never before had it been stated that the would be worth \$20,000 to this court to give a decision for any man or set of men, and never before had it been said that this court had been prostituted to my element of society. What the ministers of the gospel, who teach the spirit of Christ and charity to all men, and who are supposed to minister unto them that hunger and are athirst, and hold the which the works. When I read in that notice that they should come here this court where the presiding magistrate is sworn to do his duty—to see that the the Christian Endeavor—a very worthy institution, and one which has done more good for humanity than the church, having its own particular field in which it works. When I read in that notice that they should come here this court where the presiding magistrate is sworn to do his duty—to see that the the church having its own particular field in which it works. When I read in that notice that they should come here this court where the presiding magistrate is sworn to do his duty—to see that the church, having its own particular field in which it works. When I read in that notice that they should come here this court in the church having its own particular field in which it works. When I read in that notice gave to the p

(that was their language) it appeared simply judicrous, preposterous, to me. "Yet this notice gave to the people the impression that if they came here this morning they would see an awful judicial monster—an ambussador of the devil himself. And I am sure they have devil himself. And I am sure they have been disappointed.

"Well, I hope you are going to see fair play here. I hope you are going to see fair play here. I hope you are going to see justice done in this court—not, perhaps, according to your peculiar system of othics or to what you regard as morsis,

SIR WALTER BESANT DEAD London, June 10 .- Sir Walter Besant,

encamped in a city of tents in the western part of the city.

Among the uniformed drill teams which have arrived are those from Topeka, Wichita and Coffeyville, Kan.

the novelist, died yesterday at his real-dence in Hampstead, after a fortnight's illness from influenza. He was born in 1836.

CROOK ARRESTED AFTER LONG CHASE IN CHICAGO

Chicago, June 10.—Melville Chester, Grove avenue car. Jumping on the fr., is under arrest here on a charge of car knocking a woman down as she was attempting to alight at Harrison street. ter, Jr., was arrested this morning by

tives a desperate fight.

attempting to alight at Harrison street. Seeing the detactives and the crowd in hot pursuit Chester jumped from the car and ran east on Harrison street towards Michigan avenue. A number of cabmen were standing at Harrison street and Michigan avenue, and one of them. Frank Hyde, attempted to stop the fugitive but was struck a blow in the face that felled him to the pavement. Chester ran north on Michigan avenue and to Jackson boulevard, then to Wabash avenue. Part of the crowd attempted to intercept him at the alley

the first bill it was a question whether women, with their equal rights of suffage, had not as good a right as men to take a drink at the bar, and on the reorganization of the Democratic onter way. They are equal in all respects and should be equal in their right to drink at a public bar. I had not office yourse but to grant the temporary injunction. The hearing on the final question is to be half today, and I do not know what my decision will be; I cannot know until I have heard all the evidence.

"In the other case the Chesapeake claimed the right to serve drinks on Sunday with its meals—that is to furnish a customer a bottle of wine or beer with his order. There is not a hotel in the country that does not serve drinks with its meals, but you good people say this is a violation of the Sunday closuing ordinance. Well, it was not shown in the country that the Chesapeake select would be the country that the Chesapeake select would be the country that does not serve drinks on the recreation of the Democratic party and accepted by the Democratic party and accepted by the Democratic party and accepted by the people is uncertain."

"We are therefore confronted with course herefore pursued."

Britain's free trade policy may have injured her home industries, but it has strengthened her foreign trade. On the other hand, the United States are finding considerable difficulty both at home and abroad in negotiating commercial treaties."

West Point, N. Y., June 10.—of the 59 candidates who reported for entrance examination last week only 22 passed successfully. Among the successful discussed matters pertaining to Pythones are V. S. Albright, Tennessee; L. S. Arnold, Arkansas; E. S. Curtins, Missouri; H. Lowe, Missouri; J. Lund, Iowa; C. J. Peterson, Illinois, J. B. Storker, South Dakota: J. B. Storker, South Dakota: J. B. Storker, Storker, South Dakota: J. B. Storker, Storker, South Dakota: J. B. Storker, Sto

angle and will no doubt be laid up for a long time to come.

John P. Keegan today levied an injunction on the Gordon mine for the recovery of \$25,000, whilch he claims is due him for commission for the sale of the Gordon mine to eastern capitalists.

Hatfield of Los Angeles, J. F. March of Canton, O.; William R. Bradshaw of St. Louis, T. A. Dune and P. J. Dugan of Pueblo and S. H. Guyot of Boston.

third disastrous hall storm of the sea son. It covered a larger scope than either of the others and has practically estroyed all the fruit, alfalfa and wheat. . It is impossible to estimate the damage done at this time. All of northeastern Colorado is more or less AT THE PRESIDIO

THE COLORADO SPRINGS MINING STOCK EXCHANG

PROSPECTS-(Continued.)

114 784 0095

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UNCLASSIFIED.

Stocks— Bid
Magnet Rock
Margaret
Margery
Maria A
Marion Consolidated

Midway, 2000 at 3% Missouri 1000 at 8%.

PROSPECTS.

Red Spruce, 5000 at 514 (buy 30), 5000

UNCLASSIFIED.

Acacla, 2000 at 13%, 2000 at 13%, Banner, 1000 at 2%.

Folwer, 5000 at 3.
German American, 1000 at 4%.
Golden Age, 500 at 1.
Golden Eagle, 500 at 3%.
Little Man, 5000 at 006.
Old Gold, 500 at 008.
Ontario, 20,000 at 1.
Sedan, 1000 at 10.
Zoe, 86,000 at 4.

AFTERNOON CALL

Acia, 500 at 3%, 1000 at 3%. C. C. Buillon, 1000 at 1%. Ernestine, 1000 at 1%. Gold Calf, 1000 at 1%.

Kitty, 4000 at 24. Mary Nevin, 11,000 at 2%. Navajo, 1000 at 14.

Trenton, 2000 at 14.
Union Belle, 1000 at 7%.
Xerxes, 5000 at 1.

Emma Almee, 500 at 1. Folwer, 5000 at 3.

Colorado Springs, June 11.—The market today opened with great strength manifested on every side. The buillsh tendency has not been so decided in several weeks as it was this morning, and generally the prices of the the day, with the favorite stocks in an increased demand and a healthy tone to the trading in all of the departments. The greatest strength was among the listed stocks, the mines and preferred list taking the majority of the honors, and everything down from the dividend payers to the smaller prospects showed slight advances, and, in some mass, distinct gains. There were a few sensational movements of stocks, much excitement at different times, and nitogether, there were all the aspects of a boom market apparent, with no bint that it was to be only an ephermal spurt. d in several weeks as it was this morn-

ct a boom market apparent, with no that that it was to be only an ephermal spurt.

The market upon the afternoon call developed unusual strength and activity. There was a better demand for stocks than there has been for some lime. In the mines the activity was commenced with Doctor which fluctuated wildly, opening at 80 (seller 30), rising to 85, and closing at 79 (seller 30); Gold Dollar was stronger at 18½ and Golden Cycle at 70. El Paso developed great strength, opening at 47½ and going rapidly to 50½ and closing at 49½, which is several cents above yesterday's price. Isabella showed weakness at 39½, while Molile Gibson opened at 44 this morning and opened on the afternoon call at 45 and sold up to 48 at the close. Work closed stronger at 15½, in the prospects C. C. Co. was the most active and very strong, opening at 16¼ and closing at 17½; Eclipse was the most active, 38,000 shares selling and closing at 16¼; Molile D. was quite active at 5, Nelle V. sold at 5½, Chicolo was weaker at 2, while Red Spruce was strong at 5½. In the unclassified department Acacia was stronger at 14½; German-American sold at 4%, National at 4½ and Zoe at 4.

The total amount of the sales for the day amounted to 586,122 shares for which the cash value was \$118,615. This is a decided improvement over the previous days. Echo
Emma Almee
Emma Almee
Emma Almee
Flying Cloud
Fyling Cloud
Fulton Marguerite
German-American
Glasgow
Gold Bullion
Golden Age
Golden Age
Golden Heagle (C. C.)
Gould
Grante Hill
Henrietta
Hermosa
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which the cash value was \$118,615. This	1.108
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s a decided improvement over the pre-	King Gold
ious days,	Little Man
	L. C. Diamond
Mines.	Magnolia
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Argentum-J 19 20	Old Gold
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Battle Mt 18% 19% 2000	Ontario
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Prince Albert	at 451/4 (sell 30), 2000
indicator 1.171/2 1.20	1000 at 474, 2000 at
Vork 18 181 2000	(self 30).

PREFERRED PROSPECTS. Beacon Hill Ajax Ben Hur Binnche onnie Neil ostwick ackhorn C. Columbia

C. G. Ex.
C. and Georgetown ... 3000 30).
Champion, 1000 at 5.
E. lipse, 19,000 at 15%, 2000 at 15%, 3000 at 16%, 1000 at 16% (buy 30).
Jolly Jane, 1000 at 4%.
Little Nell, 4000 at 7. 10000 Gold Bet 134 234 1000 Molle Dwyre, 5000 at 6, 9000 at 57 3000 at 5%, 3000 at 5%. Progress, 1000 at 5%, 2000 at 5%. Rose Nicol, 1000 at 8. Triumph, 3000 at 4%.

PROSPECTS.

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chor		OFDADATE CALED
na May 2		SEPARATE SALES.
tolope 2	4-14	· ——-
itt 3% 3%	2500	MINES.
row 154 154		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
alon 1 1%		A
I Dick 1		Anaconda, 500 at 38, 1000 at 38%.
Four		Battle Mt., 3000 at 18%.
11281 1		Dante, 1000 at 7, 2000 at 714.
ore Consolidated		Doctor, 500 at 80 (sell 30), 500 at 83,
dillue 214 236	1000	1000 at 84, 1000 at 80 (sell 30), 1000 at 85,
C. Gold Bullion 2	1000	
lealo 2 21/4	6000	1500 at 80 (sell 30), 1000 at 85, 500 at 84,
TUX 114 2.	4414	2000 at 80 (sell 30), 1000 at 79 (sell 30),
lonial Dames 134 134		1000 at 80 (sell 30).
smos, 005 007		El Paso, 3000 at 4714, 2000 at 49, 1000
cesus 0055 007		at 50%, 1000 at 40, 3000 at 48%, 1000 at
mberland 1% 1%	****	
ausnot 1 2		48%, 1000 at 49, 1000 at 48%, 1000 at 50,
troit 214 214		1000 at 494, 3000 at 49, 2000 at 484.
nestine 12 2	1000	Gold Dollar, 3000 at 1835.
vorite 11/4 11/4		
caro 008 15		Ingham, 500 at 1814.
reprugh		Inguam, but at 1079.
rt Wilcom		Isabella, 1500 at 6014, 2500 at 60, 500
ee Gold		at 58%, 1900 at 60.
ld Colf 122	1000	Lexington, 1000 at 8.
		Mollie G., 500 at 45, 2000 at 45 (sell 30),
ld Hill 154 2 ld Knob 84 874 yden Gold 14 2	4141	2000 at 44 (sell 30), 1000 at 45, 1000 at 44,
d Knob		2000 11 44 (861) 007) 1000 66 30, 2000 66 37, 1
Viden Gold 14 2		1000 at 45, 1000 at 44%, 2000 at 44, 1000
len B		at 45, 1000 at 45%, 1000 at 46, 1000 at 46
len B. 3 3% losier Boy 114 214	****	(sell 30), 1000 at 46%, 2500 at 48.
1 sesnoe 1		Prince Albert, 4000 at 44.
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ith	C. C. Col., 3000 at 16¼, 2500 at 16½, 1006 at 17, 3000 at 17½, 1000 at 17½ (sell 30), 1000 at 17½, 1000 at 17½ (sell 30), 1000 at 17½, 2000 at 17½ (sell 30), 1000 at 17½, 1000 at 17½ (buy 30), 4000 at 17½, 1000 at 17½ (sell 30), 2000 at 17½. Col. C. C. G. Ex., 7000 at 9. Central, 1000 at 7½. Champlon, 2000 at 5%.
ck	1000 at 17, 2000 at 1714, 1000 at 1714 (sell
ICK	1000 by 1717 1000 at 1714 (sell 30).
•	1000 at 17%, 2000 at 17% (sell 30), 1000
	et 1714 1000 et 1714 (buy 30), 4000
	C C C Fr. 7000 at 17%.
	Control toon of the
	Champion, 2000 at 5.
	Epster Dall 2000 at 5st
1	Eclipse 6000 of 16 4000 at 1017 cone
ìΕ	16 18 000 at 16t4 5000 at 16t4 at 1078, about Rt
	Grace 10 660 at 127
	Little Beggie: 15,000 at 41/, 1000 at 43/
	Mariposa, 4000 at 434 (buy 30)
ales. 1000	Champion, 2000 at 5. Easter Bell, 3000 at 3%. Eclipse, 6000 at 16, 4000 at 16%, 5000 at 15, 18,000 at 16%, 5000 at 16%. Grace, 10,000 at 2%. Little Bessle, 15,000 at 4%, 1000 at 4%. Mariposa, 4000 at 4% (buy 30). M. J. T., 1000 at 2%. Mollie D., 1000 at 5%, 1000 at 5% (seli
7000	Mollie D., 1000 at 5%, 1000 at 5% (self 30), 2000 at 5%, 15,000 at 6.
	30), 2000 at 5%, 15,000 at 6.
7000	Morning Star, 1000 at 214.
• • • •	Morning Star, 1000 at 214. Nellie V., 2000 at 514, 1000 at 5%, 1000
13000	at 0%.
1114	Rose Nicol, 1000 at 7%.
1000	Uncle Sam, 1900 at 31/2.
	PROSPECTS.
****	***************************************
1000	Aola, 1000 at 3%.
6000	Cadillac, 1000 at 2%.
15000	Cadillac, 1000 at 2%. Chicolo, 5000 at at 2%, 1000 at 2. Kity, 1000 at 24.
10000	
****	Magnet Rock, 1000 at 2%.
1000	Magnet Rock, 1000 at 2%. Maria A., 1000 at 2, 6000 at 3 (buy 30).
	Mary Nevin, 2000 at 2%.
3000 4000	Quito, 6000 at 1%.
4000 5000	Pelican, 1000 at 1½.
9000	Red Spruce, 5000 at 514.
	St. Thomas, at 6%. Trenton, 1000 at 1%.
	Trenton, 1000 at 11/4.
8000	Union Belle, 3000 at 7%.
	UNCLASSIFIED.
1,4 4 4 . 1 4 4 4 .	
	Acacia, 2000 at 14 (sell 30), 2000 at 14%.
2000	Banner, 1000 at 2%.
2000	Banner, 1000 at 2%. Flower, 1000 at 3.
2000	Banner, 1000 at 2%, Flower, 1000 at 3, German American, 2000 at 4%.
	Banner, 1000 at 2%, Flower, 1000 at 3, German American, 2000 at 4%.
****	Banner, 1000 at 2%. Flower, 1000 at 3. German American, 2000 at 4%. Gold and Globe, 3000 at 2%.
****	Banner, 1000 at 23%. Flower, 1000 at 3. German American, 2000 at 43%. Gold and Globe, 3000 at 23%. Ironclad, 1000 at 6%. Monarch, 1000 nt 45%.
1111 1144 1441 1144 1144 1144 1144	Banner, 1000 at 23%. Flower, 1000 at 3. German American, 2000 at 43%. Gold and Globe, 3000 at 23%. Ironclad, 1000 at 6%. Monarch, 1000 nt 45%.
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Banner, 1000 at 2%. Flower, 1000 at 3. German American, 2000 at 4%. Gold and Globe, 3000 at 2%.
1111 1144 1441 1144 1144 1144 1144	Banner. 1000 at 23%. Flower, 1000 at 3. German American, 2000 at 43%. Gold and Globe, 3000 at 23%. Ironclad, 1000 at 64%. Monarch, 1000 at 43%. Nutional, 2000 at 44%. Zee, 6000 at 4.
1111 1141 1141 1141 1141 1141	Banner, 1000 at 23%. Flower, 1000 at 3. German American, 2000 at 43%. Gold and Globe, 3000 at 23%. Ironclad, 1000 at 6%. Monarch, 1000 nt 45%.
500	Banner, 1000 at 23%. Flower, 1000 at 3. German American, 2000 at 43%. Gold and Globe, 3000 at 23%. Ironclad, 1000 at 63%. Monarch, 1000 at 43%. National, 2000 at 43%. Zee, 6000 at 4. CRIPPLE CREEK EXCHANGE
1111 1141 1141 1141 1141 1141	Banner, 1000 at 23%. Flower, 1000 at 3. German American, 2000 at 43%. Gold and Globe, 3000 at 23%. Ironclad, 1000 at 63%. Monarch, 1000 at 43%. National, 2000 at 43%. Zee, 6000 at 4. CRIPPLE CREEK EXCHANGE
500	Banner, 1000 at 23%. Flower, 1000 at 3. German American, 2000 at 43%. Gold and Globe, 3000 at 23%. Ironciad, 1000 at 64%. Monarch, 1000 at 45%. Nutional, 2000 at 44%. Zee, 6000 at 4. CRIPPLE CREEK EXCHANGE Folowing are the sales and closing quotations on the Cripple Creek exchange as
500 6000	Banner, 1000 at 23%. Flower, 1000 at 3. German American, 2000 at 43%. Gold and Globe, 3000 at 23%. Ironclad, 1000 at 63%. Monarch, 1000 at 43%. National, 2000 at 43%. Zee, 6000 at 44%. CRIPPLE CREEK EXCHANGE Folowing are the sales and closing quotations on the Cripple Creek exchange as received over the private wires of J. McK. FERRIDY & CO., rooms 11-12 El Pas.
500 6000	Banner, 1000 at 23%. Flower, 1000 at 3. German American, 2000 at 43%. Gold and Globe, 3000 at 23%. Ironclad, 1000 at 64%. Monarch, 1000 at 45%. National, 2000 at 44%. Zee, 6000 at 4. CRIPPLE CREEK EXCHANGE Folowing are the sales and closing quotations on the Cripple Creek exchange as received over the private wires of J. McK. FERRIDY & CO., rooms 11-12 El Paso bank block.
500 6000 3000	Banner, 1000 at 23%. Flower, 1000 at 3. German American, 2000 at 43%. Gold and Globe, 3000 at 23%. Ironclad, 1000 at 64%. Monarch, 1000 at 45%. National, 2000 at 44%. Zee, 6000 at 4. CRIPPLE CREEK EXCHANGE Folowing are the sales and closing quotations on the Cripple Creek exchange as received over the private wires of J. McK. FERRIDY & CO., rooms 11-12 El Paso bank block.
500 6000 3000	Banner, 1000 at 23%. Flower, 1000 at 3. German American, 2000 at 43%. Gold and Globe, 3000 at 23%. Ironclad, 1000 at 64%. Monarch, 1000 at 45%. National, 2000 at 44%. Zee, 6000 at 4. CRIPPLE CREEK EXCHANGE Folowing are the sales and closing quotations on the Cripple Creek exchange as received over the private wires of J. McK. FERRIDY & CO., rooms 11-12 El Paso bank block.
500 6000 3000 500 500 500	Banner, 1000 at 2%. Flower, 1060 at 3. German American, 2000 at 4%. Gold and Globe, 3000 at 2%. Ironclad, 1000 at 6%. Monarch, 1000 at 4%. National, 2000 at 4%. Zee, 6000 at 4. CRIPPLE CREEK EXCHANGE Folowing are the sales and closing quotations on the Cripple Creek exchange as received over the private wires of J. McK. FERRIDY & CO., rooms 11-12 Et Paso bank block. Stocks— Bid. Ask. Sales. Acacla
500 6000 3000	Banner, 1000 at 2%. Flower, 1060 at 3. German American, 2000 at 4%. Gold and Globe, 3000 at 2%. Ironclad, 1000 at 6%. Monarch, 1000 at 4%. National, 2000 at 4%. Zee, 6000 at 4. CRIPPLE CREEK EXCHANGE Folowing are the sales and closing quotations on the Cripple Creek exchange as received over the private wires of J. McK. FERRIDY & CO., rooms 11-12 Et Paso bank block. Stocks— Bid. Ask. Sales. Acacla
500 6000 3000 500 500	Banner, 1000 at 23%. Flower, 1000 at 3. German American, 2000 at 43%. Gold and Globe, 3000 at 23%. Ironclad, 1000 at 64%. Monarch, 1000 at 43%. National, 2000 at 43%. Zee, 6000 at 44%. CRIPPLE CREEK EXCHANGE Folowing are the sales and closing quotations on the Cripple Creek exchange as received over the private wires of J. McK. FERRIDY & CO., rooms 11-12 El Paso bank block. Stocke— Stocke— Bid. Ask. Sales, Acadia 14%, 1000 Amethyst 14, 1000 Blancie 15%, 184, 1000 Blancie 17%, 18 15000 Com. Plume 24, 24, 2000
500) 6000 3000 5000	Banner, 1000 at 23%. Flower, 1000 at 3. German American, 2000 at 43%. Gold and Globe, 3000 at 23%. Ironclad, 1000 at 64%. Monarch, 1000 at 43%. National, 2000 at 43%. Zee, 6000 at 44%. CRIPPLE CREEK EXCHANGE Folowing are the sales and closing quotations on the Cripple Creek exchange as received over the private wires of J. McK. FERRIDY & CO., rooms 11-12 El Paso bank block. Stocke— Stocke— Bid. Ask. Sales, Acadia 14%, 1000 Amethyst 14, 1000 Blancie 15%, 184, 1000 Blancie 17%, 18 15000 Com. Plume 24, 24, 2000
500 6000 3000 500 500	Banner, 1000 at 23%. Flower, 1000 at 3. German American, 2000 at 434. Gold and Globe, 3000 at 235. Ironclad, 1980 at 634. Notional, 2000 at 436. Zee, 6000 at 436. CRIPPLE CREEK EXCHANGE Folowing are the sales and closing quotations on the Cripple Creek exchange as received over the private wires of J. McK. FEIRRIDY & CO., rooms 11-12 El Pasobank block. Stocks—Bid. Ask. Sales. Acacla 143, 1000 Amethyst 14, 134, 5000 Blanche 5 54, 1000 Com. Plume 23, 29, 2000 Com. Plume 23, 29, 2000 Celestine 134, 14, 2000 Eclipse 1845, 55000 Eclipse 1845, 55000 Elikton 187, 100
500 6000 3000 500 500 500	Banner, 1000 at 23%. Flower, 1000 at 3. German American, 2000 at 434. Gold and Globe, 3000 at 235. Ironclad, 1980 at 634. Notional, 2000 at 436. Zee, 6000 at 436. CRIPPLE CREEK EXCHANGE Folowing are the sales and closing quotations on the Cripple Creek exchange as received over the private wires of J. McK. FEIRRIDY & CO., rooms 11-12 El Pasobank block. Stocks—Bid. Ask. Sales. Acacla 143, 1000 Amethyst 14, 134, 5000 Blanche 5 54, 1000 Com. Plume 23, 29, 2000 Com. Plume 23, 29, 2000 Celestine 134, 14, 2000 Eclipse 1845, 55000 Eclipse 1845, 55000 Elikton 187, 100
\$000 \$000 \$000 \$000 \$000 \$000 \$000 \$00	Banner, 1000 at 23%. Flower, 1000 at 3. German American, 2000 at 43%. Gold and Globe, 3000 at 23%. Ironclad, 1000 at 64%. Monarch, 1000 at 45%. National, 2000 at 44%. Zee, 6000 at 4. CRIPPLE CREEK EXCHANGE Folowing are the sales and closing quotations on the Cripple Creek exchange as received over the private wires of J. McK. FERRIDY & CO., rooms 11-12 El Paso bank block. Stocks—Bid. Ask. Sales. Acacia 14%, 1000 Amethyst 11%, 11%, 5000 C. C. Col 17%, 18 15000 C. C. Col 17%, 18 15000 C. Com. Plume 24, 24, 2900 Celestine 11%, 14, 2000 Celestine 11%, 14, 2000 Celestine 11%, 167, 65000 Elitpes 104%, 1678, 65000 Elitpes 104%, 1678, 65000 Elitpes 104%, 1678, 65000 Elitpaso 49 200 Figaro 11%, 1700 German-American 43%, 478, 7000
500 6000 3000 500 500 500	Banner, 1000 at 23%. Flower, 1000 at 3. German American, 2000 at 43%. Gold and Globe, 3000 at 23%. Ironclad, 1000 at 64%. Monarch, 1000 at 43%. National, 2000 at 43%. Zee, 6000 at 44%. CRIPPLE CREEK EXCHANGE Folowing are the sales and closing quotations on the Cripple Creek exchange as received over the private wires of J. McK. FBIRRIDY & CO., rooms 11-12 El Paso bank block. Stocks————————————————————————————————————
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3000 500 500 500 500 500 500 6000 500 500	Banner, 1000 at 23%, Flower, 1000 at 3. German American, 2000 at 43%, Gold and Globe, 3000 at 23%. Ironciad, 1000 at 64%, Monarch, 1000 at 45%, Nutional, 2000 at 44%, Zee, 6000 at 4. CRIPPLE CREEK EXCHANGE Folowing are the sales and closing quotations on the Cripple Creek exchange as received over the private wires of J. McK. FERRIDY & CO., rooms 11-12 El Paso and block. Stocks Bid. Ask. Sales. Acacla 14%, 1000 Amethyst 11%, 11%, 5000 Eligente 5 5%, 1000 C. C. Col 17%, 18 15000 C. Com. Plume 234,
500 6000 5000 5000 500 500 500 500 500 5	Banner, 1000 at 23%. Flower, 1000 at 23%. German American, 2000 at 43%. Gold and Globe, 3000 at 23%. Ironclad, 1000 at 64%. Monarch, 1000 at 45%. National, 2000 at 44%. Zee, 6000 at 4. CRIPPLE CREEK EXCHANGE Folowing are the sales and closing quotations on the Cripple Creek exchange as received over the private wires of J. McK. FEBRIDY & CO., rooms 11-12 El Paso bank block. Stocks————————————————————————————————————
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500 6000 3000 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500	Banner, 1000 at 23%. Flower, 1000 at 3. German American, 2000 at 43%. Gold and Globe, 3000 at 23%. Ironclad, 1000 at 64%. Monarch, 1000 at 43%. National, 2000 at 43%. Zee, 6000 at 44%. CRIPPLE CREEK EXCHANGE Folowing are the sales and closing quotations on the Cripple Creek exchange as received over the private wires of J. McK. FERRIDY & CO., rooms 11-12 El Paso bank block. Stocks————————————————————————————————————
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EASTERN MARKETS

New York, June 11 .- The desultory

MORNING CALL

SEPARATE SALES

MINES.

Doctor, 1200 at 30, 500 at 80%.

IEI Paso, 222 at 45, 1000 at 45%, 1000 at 47%, 2000 at 47%, 1000 at 47%, 1000 at 47% 1000 at 47%, 2000 at 48%.

Gold Dollar, 1000 at 18%, 1000 at 18%, 6801 30), 2000 at 48%, 1000 at 18%, 1000 at 46%, 1000 at 18%, 1000 at of Missouri Pacific stock which has been supposed hitherto to be two shares for one of Missouri Pacific, The Mexican Central Issues were largely dealt in connection with a report of a refunding plain which would bring the stock near-net of introlling standard Oli interests in the directorate of the American Linear Oli company was responsible for the strength of those stocks and of National Lead, which it is said will benefit from the change.

Sign Analysmand Company was responsible for the strength of those stocks and of National Lead, which it is said will benefit from the change.

Sign Analysmand Company was responsible for the strength of those stocks and of National Lead, which it is said will benefit from the change.

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Sign Analysmand Company was responsible for the strength of the said will be reflect such as Sugary. Analysmand Company was responsible for the strength of the said will be reflect such as Sugary. Analysmand Company was responsible for the strength of the said will be reflected to the such as the said will be reflected the said will be a such as the said will be reflected the said will be a such as the said will be reflected to the said will be a such as the said will

Copper and American Tobacco fluctual ated feverishly under the influence of what seemed purely speculative operations. There were some sharp advances in less prominent specialties which were unexplained, including American Express, North American, General Express, North American, Chemical and others in which the gains ran from one to seven points. The closing was heavy about the lowest and generally below last night, decilines from the top ranging from one to four points in the active stocks. The sale of 100 shares of Northwestern preferred was made at 13 points lower than the preceding sale.

Total sales, 684,800 shares.

The demand for bonds was well distributed and prices advanced. Total sales, 684,800 shares.

New York Money.

New York Money.

New York Money.

New York June 11.—Money on call steady at 284,6354; last loan 3. Prime mercantile paper, 38,694,5.

Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers bills at 4.884,04,554, for 80 days; posted rates 4.8894,854, and 4.89, Commercial bills, 4.844,644,854, Silver certificates, 680; bar silver, 59%c; was steady at 284,0654.

New York Money.

New York, June 11.—Money on call steady at 284@3½; last loan 3. Prime mercantile paper, 384@4½.

Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers bills at 4.88½@4.85% for demand and at 4.88½@4.85% for 60 days; posted rates 4.86@4.86½ and 4.89. Commercial bills, 4.84%@4.85½. Silver certificates, 60c; bar silver, 59%c; Mexican dollars, 48c.

Bonds—State inactive; governments steady; railroads strong.

		21111	۰					
S14.	Railroad	Stocks						
gell	Atchison 86%	Met St Ry170%						
10)	do prd10236	Mex Cen 271/2						
.000	Bana O	Mex Nat 11%						
1000	Can Pac 106	Ma Dan 191						
7%	Can Sou 68	M R and T 314						
	C and O 4914	do nfd 64%						
	Chi and Alt 4612	N J Čen160						
	do pfd	N Y Cen1551/4						
	C I und I. SES	N And W 5378]						
Rt	do pfd 73	N Pac120						
^	C and E I137	do pfd 98						
	Cand Gt W 231/2	Ont West 37%						
4%。	do ptd 82	Pennayivania 150%						
	Chi and North 195	do let wid 7016						
	C R I and P 165	do 2nd nid 5514						
seli	Chi Ter and T., 2234	Reading 45 do 1st pfd 784 do 2nd pfd 584 St L and S F 464 do 1st pfd 8854 do 2d pfd 72 st I. South 35% do 2d pfd 72 do pfd 35%						
	do prd 43%	do 1st pfd 8634						
	Cole Couth 151 L, 81%	do 2d pfd 72						
1000	do 1st ufd 514	do pfd 89						
	do 2d ofd 28	St Paul16646						
	Del and Hud167	do pfd187						
	D L and W233	Sou Pac 59¼						
	do nid to Site	Sou Ry 33%						
	Chi and North 195 C R I and P 166 CR I and P 166 CR I ard P 167 Chi Ter and T 223, dC CC C and St L 845, CC C and St L 845, Colo South 161, do 18 prd 23 Del and Hud 187 D and R C 511, dn prd 295, Erlo and R C 514, dn prd 186, dn prd 186, Hock Val prd 186, Hock Val prd 186, Hock Val prd 186, Il Cent 182,	3t I. South 35% do pfd 80 St Faul 1661/2 do pfd 187 Sou Pac 1691/3 do pfd 884 Tex Pac 484 T St L and W 221/2 U Puche 1071/4 do pfd 1071/4 do p						
	do 1st pfd 70%	T St L and W., 224						
	do_2d_pfd 56	do pfd 37%						
	Gt North pid 1854	U Pacific107%						
	III Cont Pid., 78%	do pfd 90 Wabash 24 do pfd 4334 W and L E 20% do pfd 33 Wis Cen 234						
	Ia Cen	do nfel 4331						
	la Cen pfd 65	W and L E 2014						
30).	L 13 and W 59	do pfd 33						
	ao pra120	Wis Cen 2374						
	Ia Cen 35½ Ia Cen 9fd 65 L II and W 59 do 9fd 120 L and N 109 Man L 118¾	l do pfd 45½						
	Express Companies.							
	Adams LApicas (Traited States 10						
	American195	United States 90 Wells Fargo155						
	Misce	llaneous						
	Amal Conner 12174	Nut Sult . 441:						
	Am C and F 30%	do nfd 96%						
	do pfd 85	North Am 91						
414	Am Lin Oll 23	Pac Coast 66						
778	1 00 prd 62%	Pite Mail 41%						
	do nfd 99%	P S Cor 44						
	Am Tob14014	do pfd 8531						
	An Mng Co 48%	Pull Pal Car20814						
	Brook R T 79%	Repub Steel 19						
	Con Cas 910th	ao pid 7514						
	Cont Tohucco 6934	T C and I						
	do ntd12374							
	Fen Electric245	do pfd 711/2						
=	Huclse Sugar 67	U S Leather 13%						
E	Int Danse	1 9 Rubban 7914						
	This Entitle 44	10 S THUOUGH 1111 20%						

Chicago Grain and Provisions. Chicago, June 11.—Superficially the figures in the government crop report presented a condition to please the buils, but a comparison seemed to convince both buils and bears that there would be more wheat in the country than would sell around 70c and consequently the two of the wors found.

Leading futures	run	ged	д яв	ı f	ดปก	VΒ	
theat, No. 2 C	pen.	1	ligh	۱.	wo.l	. C	11
June	71		7114		70%		70
July	7:14		72%		71%		71
Sept	60 %		69%		681/4	1	62
orn, No. 2-					,.	áσ	-
June	41%						41
July	43%		4314		1273		
Sept	44 %		44%		435		43
nts, No. 2—	44.76		3 1 74		7074	., .	
	25.%		28		0744		
					271/2		
Bept			26%		$26\frac{1}{4}$		20
iess Pork, per bb	l.—						
July 14	8244	14	8234	14	7236	14	71
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ard, per 100 lbs							
July 8		8	6.14	. R	50	8	ħ!
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Oct 8	67.6	ä	6714	ĕ	1716	- B	
hort Ribs, per 100	lhs.			•	- 72		
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Dank	10	8	12.72	2	0014	2	

1	8.37½; Willsky, Dasis	or nigh wines, \$1.
I	Articles—	Receipts, Shipmen
	Flour, bbls	25,000
I	Wheat, bu	154,000 . 71,
	Wheat, bu	387,000 191.
ı	l Oats. bu	484.000 4161
	Rye, bu	9,000 2
	Rye, bu	17,000
	On the produce exc	hange today, the bi
i	ter market, firm; er	enmery, 154018%c: di
	ry, 13(017c; cheese, s	steady, 9601046; og
	weak. 10%.	

Coffee Market.

New York, June 11.—Coffee—Spot dull: No. 7 Rio involce, 6; mild quiet;

Public Officials Go

County Commissioners Doran, Greenway and Fairall left yesterday afternoon for Kansas City, Chicago and other cities for the purpose of examining various public buildings with the view of incorporating some of the best features in these structures into the new court house in the course of erection in this city. The commissioners will be gone for 10 days. Three city officials will start for the east tomorrow on a similar mission, their object being to get pointers for the erection of the new city hall.

Although the plans for the court liouse are complete and the construction well advanced, there are many de-

MOLLIE DWYRE BEGINS WORK

If Not Through the Pointer Workings Then Through Its Own Shaft

---Will Get Pointer Vein---Skirmish for Control.

An officer of the Mollie Dwyre com-pany announced yesterday that work would be started immediately on the company's Gold hill property, through

would be started immediately on the company's Gold hill property, through the Pointer workings, if that arrangement could be made, and if not, in the shaft now down to a depth of about 100 feet on the Mollie property. Work was not begun through the Pointer workings, first, because the bad air prohibited it, and afterwards, for underground workings of the Mint and Pointer mines has been completed, for it is believed by four of the five directors that the Pointer vein crosses Mollie Dwyre ground for a considerable distance.

Several months ago work was started to sink a 400-foot shaft on the Mollie Dwyre ground to catch the Pointer vein, but after a few weeks' work, sinking was suspended and the machinery was moved off the property on the understanding that the work would be started from the 525-foot level of the Pointer of the Impression was given out that it had suddenly been discovered that

After them we rushed down the brow of the mountain, then along just below it. The fustest dog in the pack soon set up a great barking and the others joined him as rapidly as they arrived at the spruce tree in which the lion had taken refuge when we approached. By getting on the upper side of the tree I found a splendid chance to get a face view of the lion, and when I had focused the scale read 35 feet. When the exposure had been made I planned to go on the lower side of the tree while my companions drave the lion out and down past me, while I was to catch her as she ran by. By dint of much scratching two of the hounds climbed up the tree at least 30 feet, being aided by the limbs, which commenced very close to the ground, and were so close together as to make this very curlous feat possible.

On their approach the lion went up a little further and then out on a limb. When I was ready one of the party fired several shots into the limb she was on, till finally it cracked beneath her weight, when she jumped as far out as she could. Her limb was a high one, and, taking her spring and fall togother, she must have covered at least 100 feet before she struck the ground near me. Then snow flew up in such a cloud that an exposure was uscless, so I waited. The dogs caught her a few yards away and soon finished her.—(A. G. Waillhan, in Frank Lealle's Popular Monthly for June.

SPEARFISH ANNUAL MEETING

MOLLIE GIBSON HAS GREAT **BODY OF LOW GRADE ORE**

Opened Up in the Tenth Level 800 Feet From the Surface--Produc-

profil after deducting mining and mililing expenses. The mine is looking
well but we do not wish any excitement;
to exist because of exaggerated statements for which the company is not
responsible."

The ore body now being developed in
the tenth level of the mine gives promlise of being the best low grade showling which the property has ever had.
The values run for a distance of 400
feet and at two points the vein has been
crosscut for a distance of 40 feet. The
whole thing where stoped averages
about 20 ounces in silver to the ton.
What is particularly interesting in
connection with this strike is the fact

EL PASO STRIKES \$100 ORE IN ITS BOTTOM LEVEL

Five Feet of This Grade Has Been Developed for Several Feet--Beacon Hill's Reputation Is Now Sealed.

After drifting in medium grade ore for some time in the 600-foot level of the El Paso mine on Beacon hill, the breast of the drift has recently run into a much higher grade until now a shoot five feet wide and averaging \$100 in gold to the ton across the entire width has been proven up for several feet. Although this important discovery was made several days ago, the management did not desire to announce it until they had done enough work to determine whether it was a mere rich

Golorado Springs Market.
Colorado Springs, June 11.—Eggs are scarce and higher, as receipts have been light this week. Poultry market in fair shape, with market about steady. Turkeys slow sale and lower. Vegotables and fruits steady. Butter market weak. weak, Butter—Standard creamery, 22@23c; second grades, 21@22c; ladle goods, 16@ 17c; fancy dairy, 12@18c; cooking, 10@

11c.
Eggs—Ranch stock, per case, \$3.50; state, per case, \$3.40.
Poultry—Dressed stock: Turkeys, 12@ 12½c; broilers, 20@23c; hens, 10@11c; geese, 9@10c.

Denver Live Stock.
Union Stock Yards, Denver, June 11.—
Receipts—Cattle, 114 carloads, 4,833
head, and 12 head by trail; hogs, 1
carload, 78 head. Stocker and feeder
market quiet; beef market lactive and
strong; hogs in very good demand;
river markets again touch the 6c point;
five carloads renorted late. five carloads reported late. Cattle—Range of prices—Stockers and

feeders; Good to choice feeder steers, 900 to 1,000 lbs., f. p. r., \$4.25@4.50; good to choice light feeders, 750 to 800 lbs., f. p. r., \$4.25@4.50; good to choice light feeders, 750 to 800 lbs., f. p. r., \$4.25@4.50; stock cows, springers, fair to good, per head, \$28.00@30.00; good to choice stockers, 500 to 700 lbs., f. p. r., \$4.40@4.60; fair to good stockers, \$4.00@4.25; buils, stags, etc., \$2.00@3.00. Beef cattle—Good to choice cornfed native steers, \$4.50@5.25; cornfed helfers, \$4.25@4.80; good to choice cornfed cows, \$3.75@4.50; good to choice hayfed steers, \$4.00@4.55; good to extra choice hayfed cows, \$3.50@4.60; fair to good, \$3.00@3.50; veal calves, \$5.00@6.50; buils, stags, etc., \$2.50@3.75. which are being carried on to open the other known bodies of ore are pro-gressing well, but it will be some weeks

of the mountain, then along just below

STERILIZED BARBER SHOP.

ANOTHER SHIPMENT MADE

ANOTHER SHIPMENT MADE
FROM CORIOLANUS GROUND.
Another shipment has ust been marketed from the property of the Coriotanus company on Battle mountain, this one consisting of 45 tons which is expected to return \$40 in gold to the ton, this being the rate which was paid for the first shipment. The ore is coming from the shoot which was opened some weeks ago at the \$50-fot level. The ore is still being developed as rapidly as possible, and is still showing up very consistent values. The drift is being driven ahead and some stoping is also being done. The developments

THE EAGLE GROCERY AND MARKET



ıĭ	stags, etc., \$2.50@3.75.	501		Phone
1 t	not found relief from a stubborn cough.	S. Tejon		725-A
e y	don't despair. One Minute Cough Cure has cured thousands and it will cure you. Safe and sure. Hetley-Arcularius Drug Co., C. E. Smith, 117 S. Tejon St.	100 lbs. Pate 3 lb. Pails	nt Flonr	1.69
t	The Camera as an improvement on the Rifle. The scent was so fresh that all the dogs broke away, making noise enough to terrify the game within hearing. After them we rushed down the brow	10 lb. Pails 1 lb. packag 3 lbs. Evap 2 lbs. Evap. 2 lbs. Silver	Lard re Secded Raisins Peaches Pears Prunes Raisins	\$1.19 30c 25c 25c
	of the mountain then along that below	I 74.	4 E A TEC	

MEATS

We carry a full line-Fresh	and
moked.	
1bs, Shoulder Steak	25 cr
1bs. Round Steak	ដឹកថ
lb. Loin Steak	15 g
Prime Itib Roast, per Ib	150
Breakfast Bacon, per lb	130
fams, per lb1214 and	100
Best Lean Dry Salt	214 a
Ask for your rebate checks and	in-
ist that you get them, \$10.00 worth	rret
premium.	

WEEKS & KRAMER, Props.

Dyspepsia Cure Digests what you eat.

Itartificially digests the food and aids
Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the lutest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspensia, Indigesticn, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps and all other results of imperfect digestion.

Price50c. and \$1. Large size contains 24 times

Price50c. und \$1. Lurge size contains 34 times small size. Book all about dyspepsia malled free "repured by E. C. DeWITT & CO., Chicago." Hefley-Arcularius Drug Co.; C. E. Smith, 117 Tejon St.



FRITZ THIES Wholesale Liquor Dealor, DENVER, COLO.

Pride of Colorado

The Boulder 🧀 Chautauqua 🧀

July 4 to August 10,

→ OFFERS →

HEALTH, RECREATION AND EDUCATION.

* The * Colorado & Southern Railway,

In connection with other lines, will grant very low rates from all points in Colorado to Boulder and return, with sufficient limit to permit attendance the entire or a portion of session.

Full particulars furnished on application to

T. E. FISHER, G. P. A., C. & S. R'y,
DENVER, COLO.

onvenience afforded by having

to a family from Pueblo

the scarlet fever.

day.

Friday.

home at Klowa.

put open, Mr. and Mrs. Johnson of Pueblo are

having their house painted and papered and expect to come here to spend the

summer.
Mr. Dusenbury has rented his hous

There were quite a number of tour ists in town Sunday.

The young people enjoyed a hop a

here last Sunday. He has been staying in Colorado Springs. Dr. Bartlett of Colorado Springs was visiting his son in the cadet camp Sun-day.

BIJOU BASIN.

Mrs. Lorenzo Cady's children have

Mr. O'Neal of Denver, the proprietor of the Fordis Cheese factory in company with Mr. Harper and Mr. H. A. Moore visited the cheese factory here.

called in the Basin Friday.

B. A. Banta shipped a car load o

cord wood to Denver Saturday.

Mr. Mary Shears of Pueblo is visiting

gone to Denver where they have em ployment. Mr. J. O. Phillips went to Kiówa

Messrs. Carnahan and Davis. depu

ty sheriffs of Elbert county, were in

the Basin last week looking for parties

who had stolen a harness from Mr

arrests at Limon Junction.

Mrs. Lizzic Capell of Colorado

Springs is visiting her brother Fred of this place. Charlie Catherne has returned to his

Dyspeptics cannot be long lived be cause to live requires nourishment Food is not nourishing until it is digest ed. A disordered stomach cannot di

ALL THE NEWS

STATE

(From Thursday's Daily.)
Former employes of the Portland mine
have been ordered to report for work this
porning.

Trades council.
Colorado State Stenographers' association is in session in Denver.

John Curley, a miner well-known in many districts of the state, died yesterday

the prosecution against the introduction of evidence to show that fraud was com

It is reported he made the

Messrs. Otto and Gus Fuchs have

her mother Mrs. Augusta Fuchs.

Mr. C. A. Young of Ramah,

NEWS OF EL PASO COUNTY TOWNS

MONUMENT.

Mrs. Walker and Mrs. Ballou spent Monday with Mrs. Berry at Palmet John Williams. Berry at Palmet Lake.
Oliver Pring of Victor was in town on Wednesday last buying horses.
Mr. Perry Clark is visiting his uncle. Mr. Clark.
The Supply tent has been opened at

Glen Park with Harry Munger in charge. E. A. Turner has purchased a new E. A. Terriage. Tamily carriage. The postoffice was opened at Glen Park on Monday with Mr. Baker as

New steel rails are being laid on the

Santa Fe at this point.
Mr. Clark has sold his cattle.
The Kinnibinick is open for the season under the management of Mrs. Marrow of Denver.

Marrow of Denver.

Miss Maggie Curtis will be at Glen

to Mrs. Marrow. Mr. and Mrs. Clark spent several days last week in Denver.
Mrs. H. E. Ford's house has been cleaned and renovated, ready for he

Miss Bearce and Miss Jesle Ford,
Miss Bearce and Miss Jesle Ford,
Miss Bearce and Miss Jesse Ford,
Arrived in Monument on Friday.
Children's day exercises will be held
at Table Rock at 10 o'clock a. m., June
16.

C. W. Ford was in town on the 7th.
Will Walker is home on a vacation.
Mr. Hardy of Colorado Springs is his

uest. There is an "Owl club" in town, and There is an "Owl club" in town, and the male citizens are considering the organization of an "On-Timers club."

The windows of the different stores are well filled with new goods and trade is lively now that the farmers are through with their planting.

Mr. and Mrs. Watts drove to Elbert bn Friday, returning on Monday.

Dr. Boyle and family will spend several months at Glen Park. Mr. Watts and family will occupy the parsonage during their absence. There will be regular preaching service as usual this summer.

young folks gave a dance at the R. hall on Friday evening, June Rupp served ice cream and cake

There is fine fishing at the reservoir.

Mrs. Annie Allis, Jack and Nancy
came up from Colorado Springs on Salurday and are visiting at Mrs. Mc-

AL Linsley is in town.

AL Linsley is in town.

A. F. Woodward of Colorado Springs was in town several days last week, blocking after his interests.

Mr. Munson has been repairing his property, next to the meat market, and it will be for rent as a residence.

Mr. Wilbur and wife traveling missionaries from the Texas conference, stopped in Monument on their way to wyoming. They rested at the parsonage.

age.
Dr. Bonnet was down from Denver on Sunday and dined with Mr. Newbro.
The Misses Lizzie and Clara Catch-

pole have returned to Colorado Springs The Monument reservoir is full to

overflowing.

Monument will be at home to visitors on the Fourth of July, with a program suiled to all tastes.

Mr. Gittings has been putting the finishing touches on the new Limbach residence. sidence. Mr. Ed. Rupp has been kept busy

hanging puper for Messrs. Limbach, Walker and Barnhart. Mrs. Tinen has gone to Palmer Lake for the summer. or the summer. Mrs. Elmer Moody has been up from

Colorado Springs on a visit to Mr. Jo

Colorado Springs on a visit to Mr. Joseph Parish.
Mr. Goodsell of Colorado Springs Spent several days with Fred Sailor.
Mr. Lierd has had the roof of his warehouse painted.
Mr. and Mrs. Gibbs and children were up from Pring last Sunday.
Dan Davidson has returned from Wyoming and will be employed at Colorado City.

rado City.
... Two more June weddings: Married-

a Two more June weddings: Married— a Hrilm—Millwright, on Monday, June 3, at Pueblo; Charles Herman, Harlin and Clara. Millwright of Monument Both parties are well known in this locality and highly respected. Mr. Har-tlin has charge of the Morrison ranch and his wife is the daughter of Mr. Millwright, a farmer, cast of Monu-ment. nent. Married: Bodfish—Newbro—At the

Married: Bodfish—Newbro—At the Elikton hotel, Cripple Creek, Colorado, on Sunday, June 2, 1901, Livingston Bodfish and Lillian Myrtle Newbro. Mr. Bodfish, who spent some time in Monument last winter, is engaged in mining at Cripple Creek, where they will reside, and his wife has always made her home in Monument, her parents and grand-parents being old settlers on the Divide. The friends of this young couple offer congratulations and best wishes for prosperity and happiness in the years to come.

Richard Gwillin of the Springs, was a Visitor last week in the Park, because the Park, young couple offer congratulations and best wishes for prosperity and happi-ness in the years to come.

on Monday. on Monday.

The Woman's association will meet on Thursday, June 13, at 2:30 o'clock, p. m., at the residence of Mrs. McConnell. Important business followed by a social hour. All women are cordially invited to be present at the appointed hour.

ed hour.

On Sunday afternoon the Woodmen marched out in a body, accompanied by a number of other citizens, to decorate the graves of their dead with flowers. There were appropriate ser-

The special tax meeting on June 7 was in session for 12 minutes, voting a four mills tax for the expenses of the

ensuing scool year.

Children's day was observed with an excellent program rendered by the children, who had been trained by their parents and Mrs. Bell. There was a profusion of wild flowers brought in by the children and roses for everyway. body in abundance, sent to Mr. Curry by Mr. Roth, of Rocky Ford. The following is the program as rendered:
Recitation-Dora Barnhart, Harvey
Woodsworth, Belle Curry, Rue Barn-

hart, Alice Curry,
The Children's Offering—Six Chil-

Recitation-Roy Curry.

Song—Primary Class.

Recitations—Esther McShane, Murray Woodworth; Myrtle Van Schuyver, Earl Turner, Nellie McShane, Emery

Earl Turner, Neille McSnane, Emery Ballor.

Song—Little Soldiers.

Recitations—Eleanor Curry, Albert Woodworth, Horace Rupp.

The collection for Sabbath school misionary work was two dollars.

X. J. Stoker is over from Elizabeth, wisting his brother.

visiting his brother.

Miss Ida Guire is visiting at Castle

Rock.
The Woodmen held an important meeting on Saturday evening at the new Woodmen hall. James and Frank

McDowell of Greenland; H. McInroy of Palmer Lake, A. R. Kelsey of Husted, William Clark of Monument and C. B. Ford of Greenland were initiated. The odge decided to have a Woodmen pic nic and Fourth of July picnic in con-junction with the citizens of Monument

Junction with the citizens of Monament, varied with program.

O. P. Jackson was thrown by a horse last week and received considerable injury.

John Enyard, the barber, has returned from the hospital in Denver.

FOUNTAIN.

Mr. George Clarke spent Saturday Mr. George Clarke spent Saturday and Sunday in our county capital. Mrs. George Betz left Monday morning for Victor to visit her sister Mrs Wilson. She expects to be gone two

weeks. C. R. McGlocklin left Sunday Chicago. Mrs. Evans has gone to Denver to

spend part of the summer. Miss Mabel Clinger after an eight months visit through the south returned home Monday.

Rueben Sherwood spent Sunday in Colorado Springs. Elmer Virden from Pueblo called on

his many friends last week. The program for Childrens day Sunday was appreciated by the large crowd

of people in attendance.

Ed McGlocklin left Tuesday for
Husted, Colo., where he takes a position as operator for the A. T. and S. F.

Harry Ellington was in Pueblo Mon day looking after the interests of the

Herald. Fred Ryer from Sun View pitched

for the Singles Saturday.
Mr. and Mrs. John Vorhees of Colorado Springs were visitors at the ball Friday night. Mr. Vorhees is deputy county clerk and has many warm friends in Fountain and district No. 8

The ball game Saturday was a treat to the entire city. The contest was be-tween the Married and Singles. Everybody played ball but the Married side won the prize, score standing 10 to 15 in favor of the older folks.

On the 15th inst. the West Side Juniors from Colorado Springs will play the Fountain team. Game to be called at 2:30 p. m. on home grounds. Our boys expect a good game. While they have a hard proposition they expect to go in to win. A large crowd will be in attendance to root for the Willies.

Major Sublette made a business trip

to Pueblo Saturday night. C. C. Reed from Buttes spent Saturday in the city, transacting business and also enjoying the program. Captain William Tucker from Chico

week.

Will Riddock attended the High school exercises Thursday night at Colorado Springs.

Mr. Nat. Kearey returned Saturday from Leadville where he went as a delegate to the State Federation of Labor convention. He reports a pleasant trin onvention. He reports a pleasant trip.
The only thing needed in our city to make it the most pleasant place on

earth, is street grading.
The Fountain Trading company have received four carloads of grain and merchandise within the last week.

WOODLAND PARK

Mrs. E. V. Jones, a former resident of the Park, but now of Pueblo, was in town last Sunday, having come up from Little Pittsburg to get a whift of mountain air.

Dr. McPherson of Elbert, Colo,, is in town this week with a view of locating for the practice of medicine and surgery.

Fred Palmer spent last week in the Springs, seeking rest and recreation, and returned to his old haunts last Sunday morning.

John Linsey, who has been spending a week in the Golden guich country.

a week in the Golden guich country, returned to Colorado Springs last Sunday morning. Richard Gwillim of the Springs, was

the Sunday schools and was observed with appropriate ceremonies, the churches being decorated in a suitable

manner with summer flowers, and a pleasing program of music and reci-tations being rendered by the pupils. Surveyor Meek returned last week from Park county where he has been laying out a new townsite to be called Suringer, controlled by a Chicagony

syring out a new townsite to be called Springer, controlled by a Chicago syn-dicate, of which O. A. Young is superin-tendent. Several prospects are being developed which run well in copper and gold.

Dr. Seth D. Bowker, formerly pastor of a Baptist church in Leadville, died suddenly Saturday night in Kansas

developed which run well in copper and gold.

-C. E. Tyler, promoter for Lanter City, was in town last week.

Dryfoos and Robinson of Divide, are mining at the new camp of Springer, Park county, with satisfactory results.

J. B. Sims of Howbert passed through town last week with his family who spent the winter at Colorado Springs. Mr. Sims is one of Park county's prosperous and popular citizens.

A lively round up of opinions occurred last week in town concerning the employment of teachers for the schools for the coming year, and considerable adverse criticism was expressed at the action of the board in the matter of teachers employed.

J. B. Springston, of Cedarvale, was in town last week, having spent a week at Golden guch, where he is interested in the sandstone. He will return from Cedarvale in a few weeks.

Manager Newcomer reports success in his sandstone treatment and is saving gold right along, but will not talk for publication.

A. S. Gonden of Gold City, was in town on business last week, Mr. Gonden is prospecting in the Lake George district with promising results.

the proposed new stock yards and abundant support is promised the enterprise. (From Tuesday's Daily.)
Jury in Patterson libel case has received its instructions; time for argument is limited to two hours for each side.
Colorado commissioners for the St. Louis fair beld their first meeting yesterday and completed a temporary organization.

GREEN MOUNTAIN FALLS

Mr. Hart of Cascade has been fixing up some of the broken bridges in this vicinity.

Mr. Hall Brown has returned from Dodge City, Kan. He says he could not

> (From Thursday's Daily.)
> David Brewer, associate justice of the
> supreme court, was married to Miss Emna Minor Mott, of Washington last evening at Burlington, Yt.
> The vicinity of Boise, Idaho, was visited by a severe frost Tucsday night, the like

company.

(From Monday's Daily.)
A four day's race meet will be held at Gillett July 4, 5, 6 and 7; a coursing meet will be held in connection with

suddenly Saturday night in Kansas City.

The body of conjoined twins was found on the bank of the St. Charles river, near Pueblo,

Much interest is taken in Pueblo and the proposed new stock wards and

zation.

Court of appeals has decided that removal of Coal Mine Inspector Simpson by
Governor Thomas and appointment of
Denman to that office was void.

Arapahoe county school census shows
school population of 46,831; last year 41,458,
Death of Mr. Hugh Tevis in Yokohoma
was from effects of operation of Control of the County of the Co

as from effects of operation for appendi

citis.
Charles, J. Hughes has been chosen at-

torney for the Denver City Tramway

GENERAL

stand the heat. Addison will remain of which has not been known at this for some time longer.

Mr. B. C. Jewett has moved into Sunshine cottage where he expects to make that his home for the present.

Mr. M. Y. Crutchfield, who was station. tion agent here two years ago is here again and the people rejoice in the

sonson for fifteen years.

Fire in a magazine at the Mare Island
navy yard caused loss of \$150,000.

Mrs. McKinley's physicians report that
her condition is somewhat improved.

Mr. Bryan says imperialism is a "hurn-

ing" fessue which will "wreck" the Republican party. General Chaffees and staff and two companies of the Ninth infantry arrived at Manila yesterday on the United States transport from Ta-ku. A noteworthy banquet was given by the London chamber of commerce last even-ng to the delegates of the New York

ing to the delegates of the New York chamber of commerce.

The court ordered a verdict for the defendant in the suit of Mrs. Woodbury vs. Mrs. Eddy for alleged libel.

The young man who committed suicide at the Lindell hotel in St. Louis last week, has been identified as Logan Cummings, son of a prominent resident of Mcmphis, Tenn.

Report of the chemist who mede an examination of the stomach of the Rev. E. S. Phillips, of Hagelten, Pa., who were

examination of the stomach of the E. S. Phillips, of Hazelten, Pa., who found dead in New York, shows Father Phillips was not poisoned.

(From Friday's Dally.) At Amnigamated Copper company's special meeting, resolutions to increase capital stock from \$75,000,000 to \$155,000,000 to purchase Boston and Montana and time.

ing salesman for Panacea or Indian liniment and other patent medicines made by a Des Moines, Iowa, firm

capital stock from \$75,000,000 to \$155,000,000 and to purchase Boston and Montana and Butte and Boston companies, were passed by vote of 555,555 shares to 304.

Major George Arthur, assistant paymaster of the United States army, died suddenly in Cleveland yesterday.

Dr. Grant, of Denver, was made a member of the board of trustees of the American Medical association at its meeting in St. Paul yesterday.

George W. Cumberland, who is said to have founded the order of Elks, thirtyfive years ago, is dead.

Fire in the Pabst Brewing company's plant Milwaukee caused loss of over \$150,-000; John Smith, a coppersmith, was killed.

Senator M. A. Hanna, has been appointed a colonel on the official staff of General Rassicur, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Mr. Jos. Brucker, of the Chicago Staats Zeitung, has started for Berlin to lish there a weekly trade journal which will be devoted exclusively to the promotion of American-German commercia

actions.

Sceretary Long was back to the navy department yesterday after his visit in Colorado Springs.

Governor Samford, of Alabama, is ser-

Governor Samford, of Alabama, is seriously ill,
Captain H. S. Townsend is dead in East
Marysville, Mo., age 88. He was an intimate friend of Lincoln and Grant.
Directors of the Denver and Rio Grande
road yesterday declared a semi-annual
dividend of 2½ per cent, on the preferred
stock. No other business of public interest was transacted, it was said.

(From Saturday's Dally.)
Sarah Bernhardt will play Romeo for a hundred nights in America to Maud Adams' Juliet.
Major James H. Littlefield, formerly a hander to Research

Adams' Juliet.

Major James H. Littlefield, formerly a banker in Houston. Tex., was found dead in bed at his recidence in New York city. Death was caused by heart disease. He was 68 years old.

Fire in Lexington, Ky., destroyed 23 houses, mostly tenements; loss \$30,000.

A verdict of not guility was returned by the fury at Yonkers that tried Bonjamin Adams, a member of the board of education of that place, on the charge of violating the law in playing golf on Sunday. Major General S. M. B. Young, who is now in Washington, will assume command of the department of California on the thirtieth instant releveling Major General Shafter whose commission as major general of volunteers will expire on that date.

Mrs. Mary Ashland Townsend, whose pan name was Xariffa, a well-known southern poet and writer, died in Galveston yesterday.

Fire destroyed the Dorney and Harris Tile works at Findlay, O., entailing a loss of \$50,000; insurance \$7,500.

A cablegram was received at the wat department from General MacArthur, at Manila, announcing that all the volunteers have left the Philippines en route for the United States.

Governor Samford, who was taken if four days ago, last night was pronounced better. His family is with him.

The Huiversity of Chicage has been arresting and states to study American trade methoffical delegates of any British trades of the pay the traveling expenses of the official delegates of any British trades of the pay the traveling expenses of the official delegates of any British trades of the pay the traveling expenses of the official delegates of any British trades of the pay the traveling expenses of the official delegates of any British trades of the pay the traveling expenses of the official delegates of any British trades of the pay the traveling expenses of the official delegates of any British trades of the pay the traveling expenses of the official delegates of any British trades of the pay the traveling expenses of the official delegates of any British trades that the states to study Americ

(From Friday's Daily.)
State Federation of Labor elected H. E. Garman, of Denver Typographical union, president and selected Trinidad as the

at the hospital in Ouray as the result of injuries received at the Camp Bird mine. In Patterson-Republican libel case (From Monday's Daily.) Judge Mullins sustained the objection of (From Monday's Daily.)
The University of Chicago has begin to establish affiliated preparatory
schools in different parts of Europe.
The transport Hancock arrived at
San Francisco from Manila last night
with 31 officers and 1,042 enlisted men
of the Thirty-first volunteers infanity. mitted on election day.

Kyle Rucker, appointed second lieutenunt of cavairy by President McKinley,
was formerly captain of the East Denver High school cadets.
Victor is making elaborate plans for

Victor is making elaborate pians for her Fourth of July celebration.

A. L. Million, known in Denver and other Colorado cities has been under guard in Florence for two weeks and yesterday was taken east to answer to a charge of arson and violation of bond in Chattanooga, Tenn. The conservative members of the Cu-The conservative memoers or the Cu-ban constitutional convention are ab-solutely confident that the Platt amendment will be accepted. Richard Griffith, one of the best known press telegraph operators in he country, is dead.

John D. Rockefeller will provide mon-

(From Saturday's Daily.)
Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Walsh who
have been spending several days in Denver left for their home in Ourny where
they will entertain quite extensively dur-

al league ball game New York made 31 hits off three Cincinnati pitchers,

Fifty High school cadets will go into camp at Green Mountain Falls today, May boilding permits in Denver were the largest for that month in the his-toy of the city of the country. the largest for that month in the history of the city.
Word has been received of the death in Yokohama of Mr. Hugh Tevis, who in April married Miss Cornelia Baxter, of Denver.
Dr. A. J. Bicck, a Hebrew physician of Denver, committed suicide in the City park last evening.
Evidence in the Patterson case is concluded but long argument is expected on the matter of instructions to the Jury.
L. N. Frewell, a well-known carpenter at Florence, committed suicide because of family disputes.
Judge W. P. Beck, an old time attorney of Pueblo, became unconscious while arguing a point in the county court and died soon after being removed to his home.

(From Monday's Daily.)

al league ball game New York made 31 litts off three Cincinnati pitchers, the score being 25 to 13.

The improvement in Mrs. McKinley's condition is so slight that it does not change materially the extreme gravity of the case.

The Southern Industrial convention will meet in Philadelphia this week, the keynote of the convention being "The development of the south means the enrichment of the nation."

United States Senator Beveridge, according to the St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Daily Mail, will not find much difficulty in securing from the Russian government a concession for a steamship line from the United States to Viadivostock or Port Arthur.

The works of the Menasha (Wisconsin) Wood Split Pulley company was burned yesterday. Loss \$50,000.

Edward Moran, the eminent marine and landscape artist of New York, is dead.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

An excursion party of 6t Californians will visit Colorado Springs on their return from the Panamerican exposition.

Land has been purchased at Toledo, O., for the largest linseed oil mill in the world.

N. B. Combandad

world.

N. B. Carskadon, a prominent attorney of Kansas City, dropped dead of heart disease yesterday.

Of 30 candidates who reported at West

Of 50 candidates who reported at West Point for entrance examination, only 22 passed successfully, among them being R. E. Talbot, Jr., of Colorado.

The Cleveland Leader says it is considered in authoritive circles that the reported sale of the Clover Leaf railroad is based on fact and the further understanding is that the road when fully acquired, will be turned over to the Michigan Central to operate.

It is now definitely understood that former President Kruoger of the Transvaal will not visit the United States during the coming summer or fall.

Joseph Manley has announced that he is a candidate for the nomination of governor of Maine at the conclusion of Governor Hill's term.

FOREIGN

(From Thursday's Daily.)
The garrison of Jamestown, Cape Colony, which surrendered to Kritzinger's command Sunday, June 2, numbered sixty men in all. kritzenger's force is estimated to have totalled 1,000 men. The British Rilled twelve and wounded fifteen Boers before they were overpowerd by numbers.

before they were overpowers by numbers.

The French embassy is being felicitated by the officials of the other embasses for securing the settlement of its Armenian massacra claims. The porte, June 4, paid Alfrecht Blackman en der der de la company en de la compa

over 120,000, the balance of the compen-sation demanded for French losses. Colonel White's column came in contact with Kritzinger's command northeast of Jamestown, June 3, drove the Boers back, captured fifty horses and munitions and recovered the stores looted from James-town.

Lightning struck a building inside the gate of the American end of the forbidden

Lightning struck a building inside the gate of the American end of the forbidden city. Peking, causing a fire. Three buildings were burned. One of the buildings burned was a library containing many valuable manuscripts and numerous historical records of the dynasty. The Baroness von Ketteler was yesterday received by the emperor of Germany and decorated with the lusignia of the lighest class of the Lucius made.

(From Friday's Dally.)
The British steamer Ophir having of beard the Duke and Duchess of Cornwal and York, salled from Sydney, N. S. W. for Auckland, New Zealand at noon yes erday.

Members of the first German South Se expedition with the exception of Dr Heinroth were killed and eaten by native on the island of St. Matthias. Dr. Thomas Bond, a well-known sur-geon and analyst of London, committee suicide by throwing himself from a third

vs.) Summons.
Anna Crow, Defendant.)
The People of the State of Colorado,
To Anna Crow, the defendant above
named, Greeting:
You are hereby required to appear in an

named, Greeing:
You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff, in the district court of El Pasb'county, stafe of Colorado, and answer the complaint therein within thirty days after the service hereof, if served within the state of Colorado or by publication; or, if served out of the state of Colorado, within 50 days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of service; or said action may be regularly set for trial the same as though such appearance had been made and issue had been joined on such complaint.
The said action is brought by plaintiff to obtdin a decree of divorce, dissolving the bonds of matrimous now existing between plaintiff and defendant, on the ground of desertion, as will more fully appear from complaint in said action to which reference is here made and a copy of which is herete attached.

And you are hereby notified that if you fall to appear, and to answer the said complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will apply to the court for the said court, at Colorado Springs, in said county, this 28th day of May, A. D. 1901. D. A. Thomas, Clerk. By. H. G. Berry, Deputy.

Ey. H. G. Berry, Deputy.

NOTICE OF FIRST MEETING OF
CREDITORS.

In the district court of the United
States for the district of Colorado.

In Bankrupicy.
In the matter of A. M. Parker, bankrupt, in bankrupicy,
To the creditors of A. M. Parker, of Victor, in the county of Teller and district atcressid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 10th day of June, A. D. 1901, the said A. M.
Parker was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at my office in Colorado Springs, Colo., on the 27th day of June, A. D. 1901, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

John B. Cochran,

business as may, said meeting.

John B. Cochran,

John B. Cocnran, Referee in Bankruptcy. BANKRUPT'S PETITION FOR DIS-

CHARGE.
In the matter of)
Frank B. Miller,) In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of)
Frank B. Miller,) In Bankruptcy.
Bankrupt.)
To the Honorable Moses Hallett, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the district of Colorado:
Frank B. Miller, of Cripple Creek, in the county of Teller, and state of Colorado, in said district, respectfully represents that on the 6th day of May, last past, he was duly adjudged bankrupt under the acts of congress relating to bankruptcy; that he has duly surrendered all his property and rights of property, and has fully complied with all the requirements of said acts and of the orders of the court touching his bankruptcy.

Wherefore the prays that he may be decreed by the court to have a full discharge from all debts provable against his estate under said bankrupt acts, except such debts as are excepted by law from such discharge.

Dated this 5th day of June, A. D. 190.

Frank B. Miller,
Bankrupt.

ORDERIOF NOTICE THEREON.

ORDERIOF NOTICE THEREON.

ORDERIOF NOTICE THEREON.
District of Golorado, ss:
On this 10th day of June, A. D. 1901, on
reading the foregoing petition, it is—
Ordered by the court, that a hearing be
had upon the same on the 7th day of
June, A. D. 1901, before John B. Cochran,
referee, at his office at Colorado Springs
in said district, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and that notice thereof be published
in the Colorado Springs Weekly Gazette,

a newspaper printed in said district, and that all known creditors and other per-sons in interest may appear at the said time and place show cause, if any, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered by the court

that the referee shall send by mail to all known creditors copies of said petition and this order, addressed to them at their

places of residence as stated.
Witness the Honorable Moses Hallett,
judge of the said court,
(SEAL OF
and the seal thereof, at
THE COURT.) Denver, in said district,
on the 10th day of June,

Charles W. Bishop, Clerk. John B. Cochran, Referee.

NOTICE OF TRUSTEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

Whereas, On or about October 30, 1893, Charles E. Smith made, executed and delivered to Julia M. Patton his certain promissory note for three hundred and twenty-three (\$22,00) dollars payable two years after date with interest at the rate of ten (10 per cent.) per cent. per annum and did secure the payment of said note by his certain deed of trust of even date with said note whereaby he conveyed to respectively. The second of Dr. Heinroth were killed and each by mainted in the Island of St. Matthias.

Dr. Thomas Bond, a well-known surgeon and analyst of London. committed solided by throwing himself from a till solided by the solided by throwing himself from a till solided by the solided by

Eprings, Colorado, May 24th, John B. Cochran, Referee in bankruptcy.

n the District Court of the United States for the District of Colorado. In Re William Brauer, bankrupt. In hankruptcy.
To the creditors of William Brauer, bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the creditors of the said William Brauer has been ordered and will be held at the office of the undersigned in the city of Colorado Springs in the Colorado, on the 18th day of June, 190, to consider the cffer of composition made by the said bankrupt, and filed made by the said bankrupt, and filed will be said bankrupt offers to pay twenty-two and one-half per cent. (22) per cent.) on all unsecured claims against him not having priority, as well as all those claims in full having priority, to gether with all colors of said proceedings; and that said meeting will be held at the hour of 11 olack in the forenoon of said day, at the office of the said undersigned creditors of said bankrupt may appear and file such objections to the confirmation of composition as they may see fit.

Colorado Springs, Colorado, May 24th, 1901.

PUBLICATION NOTICE, enkruptcy. To the creditors of William Brauer, bank-

Colorado Springs, Colorado, May 24th, 1901.

Referce in bankruptcy.

FUBLICATION NOTICE,
State of Colorado, 121 Paso County to the
July term, A. D., 1901.

Henry F. Avery, Administrator with will
annexed of the Estate of Ben C. Herr,
deceased, positioner, vs. S. E. Herr,
Maria Estella Herr and Benjamin
Buckner Herr, non-resident defendants.
Affidavit of the non-residence of S. E.
Herr, Maria Estella Herr and Benjamin
Buckner Herr defendants above named,
having been filed in the office of the judge
of the county court of El Paso county,
notice is hereby given to the said S. E.
Herr, Maria Estella Herr and Benjamin
Buckner Herr that the said plaintiff,
Henry F. Avery, administrator with the
will annexed of the estate of Ben C. Herr,
deceased, has filed his petition in the said
county court of El Paso county for an order to sell the premises belonging to the
estate of said deceased, or so much of it as
may be needed to pay the debts of said
deceased, and described as follows, rowit:
All of the estat forty-five (45) feet of lots
Nos, one and two (1 and 2) in block No.
five hundred eight (508) in Seavey's addition to Colorado Springs, Colorado and
all that part of the north half of the
southwest fourth of the north half of the
southwest fourth of the north said vater of section No. six (6) in township No.
fourteen (14) south of range No. sixty-six
(66) west, lying south of Jefferson street,
included within and identical with the
oast forty-five feet of said lots Nos, one
and two (1 and 2) in block No. five hundred
eight (508) of Seavey's addition to
Colorado Springs, Colorado, and that a
summons has been issued out of this court
against you, returnable at the July term,
A. D., 1901, of said court, to be holden
on the first Monday, of July A. D., 1901
at the court house in Colorado Springs, in
El Paso county, Colorado.

Now, unless you, the said S. M. Herr,
Maria Estella Herr and Benjamin Buckner, Harr, shall personally be and appear
before Said county, court of El. Faso

county on the first day of the term thereof, to be holden at Colorado Springs in said county, on the first Monday of July, 1901, and plead, answer or demur to the said complainant's petition, filed therein, the same and the matters and things therein charged and stated will be taken as confessed, and a decree cultered against you according to the prayer of said bill. Springs, Colorado, May Est, 1991.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Pueblo, Colo.,
May 25, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of County court at Colorado Springs, Colo., on July 28, 1901, viz: Laurin Chase, of Falcon, Colo., H. E. 904, for the S. E. 4 Sec. 5, Tp. 14 E., R. 64 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: August Johnson, John S. Brown, Frank Mackey, Herbson Fark, all of Falcon, Colo., and Mary E. Jackson.

Also notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of County can at Colorado Springs, Colo., on July Colo., H. E. Mary E. Jackson of Falcon, Colo., H. E. Mary E. Jackson of Falcon, Colo., H. E. 368, for the E. 4 N. E. 4 Sec. 33, Tp. 13 S., R. 64 W.

Be names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and

W.

She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: August Johnson, John S. Brown, Frank Mackey, Herbson Park and Laurin Chase of Fai-

con. Colo.

Also notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of County will de made betors the Greek of County court at Colorado Springs, Colo., on July 28, 1901. viz: John S. Brown of Falcon, Colo., H. E. 8606, for the S. ½ N. E. ¼ and E. ½ S. E. ¼ Sec. 23, Tp. 18 S. R. 64 W. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Mary E. Jackson, August Johnson, Frank Mackey, Herbson Park and Laurin Chase, all of Falcon, Colo. Herbson Park and Laurin Chase, all of Faicon, Colo.

Also notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make tinal proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of County court at Colorado Springs, Colo., on July 28, 1901, viz: Sylvester Roberds of Peyton, Colo., H. E. 8891, for the S. W. ½ Sec. 35, Tp. 12 S., R. 83 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Homer Van cultivation of said land, viz: Homer Van Tp. 12 S., R. 83 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Homer Van Horn and Jesse L. Van Horn of Colorado Springs. Colo., Edward R. Doherty of Poyton. Colo., and Joseph Foss of Colorado Springs, Colo.

Also notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his calm, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of County court at Colorado Springs, Colo., on July 26, 1901, viz: Edward R. Doherty of Peyton, Colo., H. E. 9157, for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 35, Tp. 12 S., R. 63 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Sylvester Roberds of Peyton, Colo., Jesse L. Van Horn, Homer Van Horn and Joseph Foss of Colorado Springs, Colo.

J. R. Gordon, Register.

First publication May 28, 1901.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION,
Land office at Pueblo, Colo., June 8, 1901.
Notice is hereby given that the following
named settler has filed notice of his intention to make filnd proof in support of
his claim, and that said proof will be
made before the United States land office
at Pueblo, Colorado on August 5, 1901, viz.
George J. Straub, H. E. No. 8228 for the S.
E. ¼ Sec. 34, Tp. 12 S., R. 61 W., 6th P. M.
He names the following witnesses to
prove his continuous residence upon and
cultivation of said land, viz. William
Brennan of Calhan, Colorado, Christopher
Burns of Pueblo, Colorado, Mary E. Burns
of Pueblo, Colorado, John Sweeney of Pueblo, Colorado.
Also notice is hereby given that NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION, and office at Pueblo, Colo., June 8 set to the first of the service of t

In Re Max Brown,
ruptcy.
To the creditors of Max Brown, bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that a meeting
of the creditors of the said Max Brown
has been ordered and will be held at the
office of the undersigned, in the city of
Colorado Springs, in the country of El
Paso, in the said district of Colorado, on
the 20th day of June, 1901, to consider the
composition made by the said
composition made by the said
support of the undersigned
with the undersigned
which

No. W. 4 Sec. 3, Tp. 14 E., No. 8514 for the
lots 2 and 3, S. W. 4, N. E. 4, S. E. 4, N.
W. 4 Sec. 3, Tp. 14 E., R. 65 W. onice of the United States of Colorado.

I of the Colorado.

I of the United States of Colorado.

I of United States of Colorado.

I offer of composition made by the said said bankrupt and filed with the undersigned of the said united the undersigned of the undersign

Referee in bankruptcy.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT. In the matter of the estate of William P. Wight, deceased:

Notice is hereby given, that on Monday, the 8th day of July, A. D., 1961, being one of the regular days of the July term of the county court of El Paso county, in the state of Colorado, I. Alma T. Wight, administrativa of said seate, will appear before the judge of said court, present my final settlement as such administrativativa, at which time same, and will then apply to be discharged as such administrativa at which time and place any person in interest may appear and present objections to the same if any there be.

Dated June 1st, 1961.

Administratrix of the Estate of William P. Wight, deceased.
First publication, June 5, 1901.
Lust publication, July 3, 1901.

First publication, June 5, 1901.

Last publication, July 2, 1901.

BANKRUPT'S PETITION FOR DIS
TO THE MARKEUPT'S PETITION FOR DIS
In the matter of Edwin Hill, Bankrupt,
In Bankruptcy.

To the Honorable Moses Hailett, Judge Brof the District Court of the United States for the District of Colorado.

Edwin Hill of Goldfield, in the County of Teller, and State of Colorado, in said district, respectfully represents that on the States for the District of Colorado, in said district, respectfully represents that on the States for the Hill of Edwin Hill of Bankrupt inder the acts of congress relating to bankruptcy; that he has stights of property, and has fully compiled with all the requirements of said acts and of the orders of the court touching his bankruptcy.

Wherefore he prays that he may be decreed by the court to have a full discharge from all debts provable against his estate under said bankrupt acts, except such debts as are excepted by the Wrom such discharge.

Dated this ith day of June, A. D., 1901.

Edwin Hill, Bankrupt,

ORDER OF NOTICE THEREON.

ORDER OF NOTICE THEREON.
District of Colorado, ss.
On this 4th day of June, A. D., 1901, on reading the foregoing petition it is—
reading the foregoing petition it is—
Ordered by the court, that a hearing be had upon the same on the 2th day of June, A. D., 1901, before John B. Cochran, referse, it his office at Colorado springs in said district, at 11 o'clock in the foregoon; and that notice thereof be

published in The Colorado Springs Weekly Gazefte, a newspaper printed in said
district, and that all known creditor,
and other persons in historest may appear
at the said time and place, show cruss
if any they have, why the prayer of the
said petitioner should not be granted.
And it is further-ordered by the court
that the referee shall send by mait to
all known creditors copies of said next
tion and this order, addressed to there
at their places of residence as stated.
Witness the Honorable Moses Hallett
judge of the said court, and the sea
thereof, at Denver, in said district, of
the Study of May, 1901.
(Seal of
the Court.)
John B. Cochran, Referee.

June 12, 1991. (Seal of Charles the Court.)
John B. Cochran, Referee,
June 12, 1901.

June 12, 1801.

Timber Culture, Final ProofNotice For Publication.

United States Land Office, Pueblo, Colo.
May 18, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that Frederic)
E. Butsin, of Falcon, Colo., has filed no
itice of intention to make final proof he
fore the clerk of county court at his office in Colorado Springs, Colo., on Friday
the 19th day of July, 1901, on timber culture application No. 413, For the S. ½, N
W. ¼ and N. ¾ N. W. quarter of section
No. II, in township 18 S. range No. 61 W
He names as witnesses:
Herbson Park, of Amo, Colo.; Thomas
Gwillim, Ferdinand Butzin, and Thomas
McCleiland, of Colorado Springs, Colo.
Also notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of
his intention to make final proof will
be made before the clerk of the count,
countal Colorado Springs, Colo. on July
18 1904, viz.; Tibmas Cavanagh, of Calharmes H. E. 25 W
Township of CalTownship of Ca

First publication, May 22, 1907.

Last publication, June 28, 1909.

MINING APPLICATION.
(No. 3225.)

U. S. Land Office, Pueble, Colo.

April 12, 1901.

Notice is hereby given, that Thomas the Hughes, by R. L. Chambers, attorney in fact, whose postofice address is Colorado Springs, Ell Paso county. Colorado patent for fifteen hundred feet in a patent for fifteen hundred feet in width, situate lying and being length and not exceeding three hundred feet in width, situate lying and being in Pike's Peak mining district, county of Ell Paso, state of Colorado, and known and designated by the field notes and or field plat, on file in the filed notes and or field plat, on file in the filed notes and or field plat, on file in the softice, as lot No. 14464. In township 16 S., range 67 W. of 1464. In township 16 S., range 67 W. of 1464. In township 16 S., range 67 W. of 1464. In township 16 S., range 67 W. of 1464. In township 16 S., range 67 W. of 1464. In township 16 S., range 67 W. of 1464. In township 16 S., range 67 W. of 1464. In township 16 S., range 67 W. of 1464. In township 16 S., range 67 W. of 1465. In township 16 S., range 67 W. of 1465. In township 16 S., range 67 W. of 1500. The exterior boundaries of said lot No. The exterior boundaries of said lot No. 216 S. deg. 28 min. W. 300 ft. to corner No. 1, the place of beginning. Containing 10.331 acres.

J. R. GORDON, Register First publication April 17, 1901. Last publication June 12, 1901. NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. Land office, at Pueblo, Colorado, May 4,

Land office, at Pueblo, Colorado, May 4, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of county court at Colorado Springs, Colorado, on July 2, 1901, viz: George H. Glidart of Amo. Colo., H. E. 880 for the S. ½ S. W. ¼ and W. ½ S. E. ¼ See 10, Tp. 14 S., R. 64 W. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

William T. Kennedy, Michael Murphy, James Murphy and Franklin C. Glidari, all of Amo, Colo.

Also notice is hereby given that Will-

Josoph Gustavaou.

Josoph Gustavaou.

W. & N. E. U. S. E. 1/2 N.

W. & Sec. 3. Tp. 14 E. R. 63 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Henry Hurley of Colorado Springs, Colo., Albim Orlander, of Colorado Springs, Colo., Charles A. Blomgren, of Colorado Springs, Colo., John Bloomquist, of Pueblo, Colo.

J. R. Gordon, Register.

First publication, May 8, 1901. Last publication, June 12, 1901. NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT. In the matter of the estate of Mahala In the matter of the estate of Mahala Farnum, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, that on Monday, the 24th day of June, A. D., 1901, being one of the regular days of the May term of the county court of El. Paso county, in the state of Colorado, I. W. D. Marlow, administrator of said cestate, will appear before the judge of said court, present my final settlement as such administrator and pray the approval of the same, and will then apply to be discharged as such administrator. At which time and place any porson in interest may appear and present objections to the same if any there be.

Dated at Colorado Springs, Colo., May 20, 1901.

W. D. Marlow, Administrator of the Estate of Mahala

Farnum, deceased.

First publication, May 22, 1901.

Last publication, June 12, 1901. Last publication, June 12, 1901.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Ristate of Cornellus Murphy, deceased. The undersigned, having heen appointed executive of the last will and testament of Cornelius Murphy late of the deceased. Heraby gives notice that she will appear hefore, the county court of El Paso county, at the court house in Colorado Springs at the May term on the last Monday in June next, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified, and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make imprediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated, 7th day of May, A. D., 1901.

First publication, May IS, 1901.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Last publication. June 13, 1991.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Louise F. R. Blackman, deceased.

The undersigned having heen appointed to the county of the last will and testament of Louise F. R. Blackman have of the county of El Paso and tasts of Colorado, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will appear before the county court of El Paso county. At the court house in Colorado Springs, at the June term, on the third Monday in June, part, at which the all persons having claims against said estate are nutified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons inploted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated Str. Say, of they for D. 1901.

Alfred A. Backman Breguter.

ESTERBROOK'S THE BEST MADE. ALL STATIONERS SELL THEM. THE ESTERBROOK STEEL PEN CO.